Forty-Fifth Annual Survey of well-known business and industrial firms

Employment Trends for college graduates in business

The Northwestern Lindquist-Endicott Report 1991

Victor R. Lindquist
Director of Placement
Associate Dean

The Placement Center
Northwestern University

TRENDS IN THE EMPLOYMENT
OF
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY GRADUATES
IN
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

PROOF COPY

THE NORTHWESTERN LINDQUIST-ENDICOTT REPORT – 1991

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT: A NATIONAL SURVEY OF 320 WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

by
VICTOR R. LINDQUIST
Associate Dean,
Director of Placement

Published by
The Placement Center of Northwestern University

Copyright 1991
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

This report may not be reproduced in any manner in whole or in part without written permission from Victor R. Lindquist, Director, The Placement Center, Scott Hall, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208-1005.

Dedicated to the Memory
of
Frank S. Endicott, Ph.D.
Professor Education, 1935-1972
Director of Placement, 1942-1972
Northwestern University

1904-1990

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT 1
Overview * Sources of Data: Industry Classification

CORPORATE AND RECRUITING OUTLOOK 2
Corporate Performance in 1990 * Corporate Outlook for 1991
* Campus Recruiting 1990 and 1991 * Corporate Recruiting Outlook

COLLEGE GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT 3
Bachelor's and Master's Hires in 1990 * Projected Hiring for 1991 by Degree Level and Field * Summary

SALARY LEVELS FOR GRADUATES IN 1991 ..... 4, 5
Bachelor's and Master's, Salaries Spreadsheet Data on the Numbers to be Hired by Level * Distribution of Salary Increases for 1991 * Average Increases in Starting Salary

ENGINEERING SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT IN 1991 6
Bachelor's, Master's, and PhD Levels for Key Disciplines * Actual Hires and Salaries for 1990 * Projected Hires and Salaries for 1991

CONTEMPORARY PRACTICES 7
Professional Salary Increases for Exempt Staff 1990 and Projected 1991 * Staff Reduction in 1990 and Planned 1991 with Industry Projections * Industries with Ethics Code * Recruiting Shortages

CONTEMPORARY PRACTICES 8
Manpower Planning * Computer Data Base Recruiting * Recruiting Bounties
* Prescreening * Campus Interviews

RECRUITING 9
National Interview - Offer - Acceptance Ratios 1985-90 * Industry Ratios for 1990

A MATTER OF ETHICS 10, 11
Survey of Ethical Attitudes

EMPLOYMENT QUALIFIERS 12
Qualifiers used to Screen Candidates in Pre-or Postemployment Process

INTERVIEW PREPARATION 13
First Interview Expectations

GRADUATES' CAREER VALUES 14
Recruiter's Perceptions of Graduate Values

INTERVIEW "TURNOFFS" 15
Behaviors, Responses, or Activities that Turn off Recruiters

SUMMARY 16

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This is the 45th annual national survey on personnel practices and policy related to the employment of college and university graduates across the spectrum of business and industry. A total of 320 companies responded with usable surveys. A large percentage are well-known large or medium-sized national corporations along with a smaller group of companies representing regional areas or specialized industry groups. Almost all of these companies have recruited for many years through on-campus recruiting or co-op programs. Some organizations will not be recruiting during the current academic year because of business conditions. Reports came from 32 states representing all regions of the nation. Surveys were returned from November 9 to December 4, 1990.

The purpose of this report is to provide information that will be of value and interest to employers as well as college administrators, researchers, counselors, and students. An important continuing feature of the Lindquist-Endicott survey is an estimate by the responding companies of the number of graduates to be employed during the coming year and the starting salaries to be offered. Economic questions specific to the respondents and topical questions of general interest are also surveyed that will apprise the human resource professional and the college community of current trends and practices.

The business outlook for the firms participating in this survey is not optimistic about the coming year. Twenty nine percent (29%) stated that business in 1990 was worse than in 1989, and more than 61% expect their business to stay the same in 1991 or decline. It is an unusual year. Some companies are, as an industrial group, declining; in other groups, there may be a general decline, but some companies within the category are running counter to the trend and projecting improved profits in '91. Overall, 39% expect business to improve in 1991.

Though no one in the Administration wants to declare that we are in or have entered a recessionary period, it is evident that corporate management is not expansionist-minded. The Federal Reserve has taken some measures that will ease credit and lower interest rates as a means of stimulation. The unresolved crisis in the Middle East adds an element of disequilibrium and uncertainty. How much will the new tax package do to reducing the federal deficit? If war breaks out, what will be the impact on the budget and the economy? Inflation appears to be the principal concern of the federal fiscal managers, while critics are wondering about increasing unemployment, declining corporate profits, and consumer confidence. The forces driving the LBO artists and merger mania are moving forward with less horsepower and under a more watchful eye from both Washington and Wall Street. This may be a healthy harbinger of better days if the investment dollar is directed to new plant and equipment and expansion within our own borders.

The international marketplace can provide a great opportunity for American products and services. Competition will be keen in Eastern Europe and Russia as these areas and others undertake the painful transition to a market based economy. To compete there will be a need for trained and educated personnel. Our capacity to deliver the required personnel from our present educational system,–whether it is preparing qualified talent in our high schools, junior colleges, or universities–is subject to question. A national educational program may be required to fill the skill gaps if we are to regain the ground lost and/or maintain our competitive advantage, especially in the sciences and engineering.

SOURCES OF DATA

The generous contribution of hundreds of corporate personnel executives who supply us their data and comments, often at considerable expense, is greatly appreciated, and care has been taken to assure confidentiality and anonymity. The responding companies represent a cross section of American business, with many of the firms diversified and in traditionally unrelated industries. They can be classified into the following general groups:

Aerospace	6	Merchandising & Services	16
Automotive & Mechanical	10	Metals & Metal Products	15
Banking, Finance, & Insurance	63	Petroleum & Natural Gas	8
Building, Materials, & Construction	4	Public Accounting	7
Chemicals, Drugs, & Rubber	31	Public Utilities	22
Computers & Business Equipment	15	Research and Consulting	18
Electrical & Electronics	28	Transportation	7
Food & Beverage Processing	16	Diversified Conglomerate	9
Glass, Paper, & Packaging	9	Miscellaneous	36

CORPORATE ECONOMIC AND RECRUITING OUTLOOK

A general assessment of the current year's business and recruiting activity with an economic outlook and recruiting overview for the next year, 1991.

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE IN 1990 AND THE OUTLOOK FOR 1991

. . . What has been the state of your business in 1990 compared to 1989? What is your best estimate of your company's performance in 1991?

PERFORMANCE IN 1990 COMPARED TO 1989

OUTLOOK FOR 1991 COMPARED TO 1990	Total	Better than 1989 38.9%	Same as 1989 32.0%	Worse than 1989 29.1%
	Better than 1990 38.9%	24.4%	7.0%	7.6%
	Same as 1990 49.1%	12.7%	21.2%	15.2%
	Worse than 1990 12.0%	1.9%	3.8%	6.3%

CORPORATE RECRUITING IN 1990-91

Did you adjust your hiring goals during the year?

Yes.....61% No.....39%

If yes, how were these goals adjusted?

Increased.....33% Decreased.....67%

CORPORATE RECRUITING PLANS FOR 1991 AS COMPARED TO 1990

INTERVIEW SCHEDULES

CAMPUSES SCHEDULED	Total	Decrease 45.0%	Same 21.5%	Increase 33.5%
	Decrease 44.2%	38.2%	2.0%	4.0%
	Same 26.7%	4.4%	17.1%	5.2%
	Increase 29.1%	2.4%	2.4%	24.3%

CORPORATE RECRUITING FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES - CLASS OF 1991

	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree
Corporations with needs UP	40%	40%
Corporations with needs SAME as 1990	18%	23%
Corporations with needs DOWN	42%	37%

THE EMPLOYMENT OF INEXPERIENCED COLLEGE GRADUATES DURING THE PAST YEAR AND FOR NEXT AS REPORTED BY 320 COMPANIES

	Past Year-1990		Next Year-1991	
BACHELOR'S LEVEL	No. Companies	No. Grads	No. Companies	No. Grads
Engineering	142	9,896	138	10,017
Accounting	119	7,589	117	7,221
Sales-Marketing	91	1,512	85	1,714
Business Administration	96	2,600	90	2,398
Liberal Arts*	78	1,958	69	1,915
Computer*	106	3,003	110	3,212
Chemistry*	41	390	37	470
Mathematics or Statistics*	46	489	36	386
Economics* or Finance	85	1,447	71	1,277
Other Fields/Undesignated*	76	1,853	54	1,743
TOTALS - Bachelor's Level		30,737		30,353
MASTER'S LEVEL				
Engineering	69	1,374	59	1,717
Other Technical Fields	44	551	35	656
MBA with Technical BS	65	860	55	772
MBA with Nontechnical BA	112	1,497	91	1,501
Accounting	34	756	26	700
Other Fields/Undesignated	39	352	27	339
TOTALS - Master's Level		5,390		5,685

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN DEMAND FOR 1991

Engineering:	Bachelor's - Up for 1991 .....1%	Master's - Up for 1991 ..... 25%
Nonengineering:	Bachelor's - Down for 1991.....2%	Master's - Down for 1991 ..... 1%
Total:	Bachelor's - Down for 1991.....1%	Master's - Up for 1991 ..... 5%

* In considering the overall demand for graduates in the liberal arts, the asterisked (*) disciplines must also be recognized since these courses are usually offered in colleges of arts and sciences.

College Graduates to Be Hired at Various Salary Levels

Bachelor's Degree Class-1991

Field	<1399	1400-1499	1500-1599	1600-1699	1700-1799	1800-1899	1900-1999	2000-2099	2100-2199	2200-2299	2300-2399	2400-2499	2500-2599
Engineering								99 (2)	32 (2)		4 (2)	352 (3)	207 (17)
Accounting	5 (1)			5 (1)	12 (2)	7 (2)	45 (3)	61 (7)	88 (11)	248 (23)	5186 (24)	317 (19)	1042 (13)
Sales-Marketing	3 (1)		21 (4)	3 (2)	140 (2)	108 (5)	54 (4)	128 (12)	191 (9)	303 (13)	232 (11)	129 (10)	39 (4)
Business Administration	5 (1)			7 (2)	363 (8)	224 (7)	123 (5)	255 (12)	89 (6)	154 (10)	335 (14)	223 (6)	425 (10)
Liberal Arts		7 (1)	10 (1)	9 (2)	208 (6)	171 (8)	183 (8)	234 (8)	107 (8)	111 (7)	379 (6)	55 (2)	397 (8)
Computer					10 (1)	3 (1)		20 (1)	28 (3)	127 (8)	59 (6)	114 (13)	622 (30)
Chemistry					8 (1)	2 (1)		15 (1)		6 (2)	3 (1)	8 (2)	189 (12)
Mathematics or Statistics			5 (2)			10 (1)	20 (1)	9 (2)	2 (1)	30 (4)	27 (4)	15 (2)	150 (6)
Economics or Finance	10 (1)		5 (2)		10 (1)	77 (6)	19 (5)	53 (6)	109 (6)	101 (9)	394 (11)	204 (8)	80 (6)
Other Fields		4 (2)	4 (1)	5 (1)	175 (3)	210 (3)	24 (2)	25 (2)	58 (5)	180 (8)	45 (5)	39 (3)	97 (10)

Master's Degree Class-1991

Field	<2699	2700-2799	2800-2899	2900-2999	3000-3099	3100-3199	3200-3299	3300-3399	3400-3499	3500-3599	3600-3699	3700-3799	3800-3899
Engineering	10 (2)	2 (1)	10 (1)	108 (3)	86 (7)	148 (7)	415 (11)	249 (11)	167 (5)	238 (5)	21 (3)		
Other Technical Fields	6 (3)		82 (2)	24 (2)	24 (2)	125 (11)	235 (5)	24 (5)		23 (2)	20 (2)		
MBA with Technical BS	2 (1)		2 (1)	201 (4)	1 (1)	30 (2)	16 (4)	37 (2)	29 (2)	28 (4)	61 (3)	50 (5)	48 (3)
MBA with Nontechnical BA	59 (12)	250 (1)	4 (2)	7 (3)	1 (1)	79 (2)	20 (6)	115 (4)	105 (4)	51 (5)	20 (2)	218 (7)	
Accounting	271 (3)	144 (7)	82 (1)	1 (1)		101 (7)	5 (1)		70 (1)	10 (1)			
Other Nontechnical Fields	27 (6)	54 (3)	2 (1)	4 (2)	20 (2)	88 (5)	21 (2)	17 (2)			5 (1)		

Average Increase For:

Bachelor's Engineering..... 4.4%
Bachelor's Nonengineering..... 4.1%
Master's Engineering..... 4.4%
Master's Business..... 1.9%
Other Master's..... 3.2%
Overall: Bachelor's and Master's..... 4.0%

Salary Increase %	Negative	.0
% in Classification	10.1%	11.3%

Northwestern Lindquist-Endicott Report – 1991

2600-2699	2700-2799	2800-2899	2900-2999	3000-3099	3100-3199	3200-3299	3300-3399	3400-3499	3500-3599	3600-3699	3700 +	Average 1990*	Average 1991*	% Change
1259 (16)	1495 (25)	1641 (29)	2330 (17)	1323 (13)	384 (6)	403 (4)	15 (1)					2740	2862	4.4%
108 (6)	40 (3)											2292	2365	3.2%
11 (2)	204 (3)	50 (1)				2 (1)						2090	2247	7.5%
39 (4)	6 (1)		30 (1)	5 (1)								2117	2184	3.1%
18 (1)		2 (1)		7 (1)								2107	2176	3.2%
544 (18)	571 (12)	220 (8)	133 (6)	200 (2)								2524	2660	5.4%
85 (5)	117 (6)	1 (1)	3 (1)	32 (3)								2490	2591	4.1%
25 (3)	52 (6)	5 (1)	33 (2)									2474	2493	.8%
105 (7)	10 (1)					4 (1)						2218	2305	3.9%
58 (2)	20 (1)	12 (2)		5 (1)							660 (2)	2693	2862	6.3%

3900-3999	4000-4099	4100-4199	4200-4299	4300-4399	4400-4499	4500-4599	4600-4699	4700-4799	4800-4899	4900-4999	5000 +	Average 1990*	Average 1991*	% Change
19 (1)												3150	3288	4.4%
												3071	3171	3.3%
	58 (2)	70 (4)	27 (1)	7 (2)	8 (3)	4 (2)	3 (1)		3 (1)		10 (4)	3432	3508	2.2%
43 (3)	91 (6)	123 (4)	56 (4)	63 (5)	2 (1)	39 (7)		28 (3)		10 (1)	104 (5)	3632	3692	1.6%
						2 (1)	4 (1)					2758	2823	2.3%
		27 (2)										3051	3054	.1%

©Northwestern University

*Salary per month. Averages take in to account the number of graduates to be hired at each level.
( ) Number of hiring companies in parentheses.

Distribution of Percentage Salary Increases

.01-.99	1.0-1.9	2.0-2.9	3.0-3.9	4.0-4.9	5.0-5.9	6.0-6.9	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0 -9.9	10.0-10.9	Above 11.0
3.8%	5.9%	6.7%	14.3%	11.8%	13.0%	8.8%	5.0%	3.8%	1.3%	.8%	3.4%

THE EMPLOYMENT AND SALARIES OF ENGINEERING GRADUATES DURING THE PAST YEAR AND AS PROJECTED FOR 1991

Field	Number of Companies Reporting	Employment		Salaries			% Change
		Actual 1990	Projected 1991	Actual 1990	Range '91 Low-High	1991 Average	
BACHELOR'S LEVEL							
Aerospace	9	195	196	$2,526	$2426-2938	$2,621	3.75
Chemical	50	1033	1229	$2,933	$2426-3351	$3,081	5.06
Civil	28	159	219	$2,652	$2300-3095	$2,830	6.69
Electrical/C.S.	84	2730	3163	$2,719	$2416-3200	$2,833	4.20
Industrial	40	496	485	$2,634	$2100-3100	$2,707	2.77
Mechanical	83	2472	2600	$2,744	$2060-3278	$2,846	3.70
Metals/Materials	16	90	115	$2,745	$2577-3270	$2,845	3.67
Nuclear	5	31	36	$2,782	$2667-3006	$2,875	3.33
Petroleum	6	63	73	$3,139	$2972-3500	$3,271	4.19
Engineering Technology	14	228	246	$2,518	$2426-2876	$2,616	3.90
MASTER'S LEVEL							
Chemical	25	141	237	$3,218	$2835-3625	$3,343	3.89
Civil	7	33	28	$2,980	$2410-3970	$3,326	11.63
Electrical/C.S.	32	494	818	$3,157	$2675-3970	$3,267	3.51
Industrial	11	31	46	$3,060	$2760-3600	$3,161	3.29
Mechanical	26	266	274	$3,172	$2860-3550	$3,304	4.17
Metals/Materials	7	23	30	$3,196	$3116-3583	$3,276	2.50
Nuclear	4	16	73	$3,217	$3221-3400	$3,261	1.36
DOCTORATE LEVEL							
Chemical	19	171	183	$4,164	$3917-4800	$4,384	5.28
Electrical/C.S.	10	51	47	$4,403	$3700-4950	$4,457	1.24
Mechanical	12	23	28	$4,119	$3819-5085	$4,451	8.05
Metals/Materials	5	26	28	$4,188	$4160-4625	$4,289	2.39

Professional Salary Increases 1990 and 1991

. . . What was the average salary increase for your professional (exempt) payroll in 1990, and what do you estimate the increase will be in 1991?

SALARY INCREASE %	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%+
% of Firms 1990	.4	.4	6.3	10.9	40.4	24.2	7.4	3.2	.7	4.9
% of Firms 1991	.4	.4	5.9	14.7	39.3	23.9	4.4	1.8	1.5	4.4

Mean Increase: 1990 .....5.4% 1991 .....5.2%

Professional Personnel Reduction

. . . Did your company reduce its professional-exempt payroll during the current year, 1990?

Yes .....37% No.....63%

. . . Does your organization plan professional staff reduction in 1991?

Yes .....35% No.....65%

Percentage of Firms Within an Industry Planning on Reducing Staff in 1991

Aerospace 57%
Automotive & Mechanical 36%
Banking, Finance, & Insurance..... 40%
Building, Materials, & Construction..... 67%
Chemicals, Drugs, & Rubber 33%
Computers & Business Equipment 19%
Electrical & Electronics 42%
Food & Beverage Processing..... 13%
Glass, Paper, & Packaging..... 37%
Merchandising & Services..... 33%
Metals & Metal Products..... 58%
Petroleum & Natural Gas 14%
Public Accounting 43%
Public Utilities..... 53%
Research and Consulting..... 6%
Diversified Conglomerate..... 44%
Miscellaneous..... 35%

Industries With a Published Code of Ethics

Aerospace 83%
Automotive & Mechanical 82%
Banking, Finance, & Insurance..... 72%
Building, Materials, & Construction..... 67%
Chemicals, Drugs, & Rubber 87%
Computers & Business Equipment 75%
Electrical & Electronics 65%
Food & Beverage Processing..... 75%
Glass, Paper, & Packaging..... 44%
Merchandising & Services..... 67%
Metals & Metal Products..... 46%
Petroleum & Natural Gas 100%
Public Accounting 71%
Public Utilities..... 69%
Research & Consulting..... 47%
Transportation 71%
Diversified Conglomerate..... 62%
Miscellaneous 53%

Candidate Shortfall

. . . If you did not meet your hiring goals, in what major did you come up short?

- Chemical Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Metallurgical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Engineers (Unspecified)
- Actuarial Science
- Computer Science
- MBA – Finance
- MBA – Marketing
- Transportation

CONTEMPORARY PRACTICES

Manpower Planning

. . . Does your company have a master manpower plan?

Yes.....49% No.....51%

If yes, how many years out are you trying to manage your plan?

Average.....3.9 years

Is your college recruiting effectively tied to this plan?

Yes.....61% No.....39%

Computer Recruiting

. . . Are you now using a commercial personnel database to assist in your recruiting?

Yes.....22% No.....78%

If yes, how would you evaluate it as a factor in your employment program?

Insignificant.....43% Significant.....43% Very Significant.....14%

Recruiting Bounties

. . . Are you rewarding, with cash or in some other material way, present employees when they recommend or make a referral of a job applicant and that individual is hired?

Yes.....41% No.....59%

Prescreening

. . . Are you using prescreening in your campus recruiting?

Yes.....81% No.....19%

Would you prefer all prescreened schedules?

Yes.....81% No.....19%

Is the 50/50 policy of open and closed schedules workable?

Yes.....84% No.....16%

Campus Interviewers

. . . Estimate what percent of your on-campus interviewing is conducted by:

– Personnel Professionals.....57% Senior Executives.....27%

– Staff and Mid-Management.....56% Third Party Recruiters.....15%

. . . What percent of your campus recruiters have had formal interview training?

Average.....82%

RECRUITING

...To meet your hiring goals a certain number of campus interviews, second interviews at the plant or office, and job offers are required. This past year's activity is presented along with data from previous surveys.

National Averages 1985-1990

Campus Interviews	Second Interviews	Job Offers	Acceptances
Averages-1985 100	29%	16%	8%
Averages-1986 100	29%	14%	10%
Averages-1987 100	23%	10%	7%
Averages-1988 100	27%	16%	9%
Averages-1989 100	28%	14%	9%
Averages-1990 100	27%	13%	8%

Industry Averages

Industry	Second Interviews	Job Offers	Acceptances
1. Aerospace	25%	17%	12%
2. Automotive & Mechanical	29%	16%	11%
3. Banking, Financial, & Insurance	27%	11%	7%
4. Building Materials and Construction	25%	15%	9%
5. Chemical, Drugs, & Rubber	30%	14%	8%
6. Computers & Business Equipment	31%	16%	10%
7. Electrical & Electronics	42%	25%	17%
8. Food & Beverage Processing	30%	9%	6%
9. Glass, Paper, & Packaging	21%	8%	7%
11. Merchandising & Services	37%	13%	9%
12. Metals & Metal Products	21%	10%	5%
14. Petroleum & Natural Gas	20%	12%	6%
15. Public Accounting	33%	21%	10%
16. Public Utilities	24%	9%	6%
17. Research & Consulting	28%	15%	10%
18. Transportation	24%	12%	7%
19. Diversified Conglomerate	14%	6%	3%
20. Miscellaneous	23%	9%	7%

A MATTER OF ETHICS

		Overall%	Sex% M/F	Age% <=40/>
1. Would you say you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the ethical standards of people today?	Satisfied	66	70/58	61/69
	Dissatisfied	34	30/42	39/31
2. Do you think in the last 20 years people have become:	More Ethical	10	13/7	5/18
	Less Ethical	50	47/58	57/46
	About the Same	40	40/35	39/36
3. Would you consider something not against the law to be ethical?	Yes	8	10/8	9/10
	No	46	47/45	46/46
	Don't Know	46	43/47	45/44
4. How would you assess the ethics of today's college graduates compared to those over age 30?	More Ethical	13	16/10	14/13
	Less Ethical	23	22/27	26/25
	About the Same	44	48/37	40/47
	Don't Know	20	14/26	20/15
5. Of the people you know, estimate what percent you think would be willing to "bend the rules" to achieve success as long as no one was hurt.		47	47/50	53/47
6. Do you trust people as much today as in the past?	Trust More	5	5/3	3/6
	Trust Less	49	48/56	57/45
	About the Same	46	47/41	40/49
7. The news media have made more of the ethical indiscretions of our corporate and political leadership than is warranted.	Strongly Agree	5	7/2	3/7
	Agree Somewhat	41	40/40	44/35
	Disagree Somewhat	41	41/43	44/39
	Strongly Disagree	13	12/15	9/19
8. To what degree, when there is a choice, do you think people are unethical in their business dealings?	Seldom	23	26/18	19/27
	Occasionally	66	64/69	69/62
	Often	9	7/12	9/9
	More than Not	2	3/1	3/2
9. Do you think women when compared to men are:	More Ethical	37	29/47	41/33
	Less Ethical	2	3/2	2/3
	About the Same	61	68/51	57/64
10. In your company would it be more damaging for an associate to be caught in an illegal act or in an unethical act?	Illegal Act	41	46/34	35/48
	Unethical Act	6	5/4	7/3
	It Depends	53	49/62	58/49
11. Would you ever "enhance or enlarge" your experience or education credentials for a job opportunity?	Yes	9	8/10	7/9
	No	83	86/80	83/85
	Maybe	8	6/10	10/6
12. What percentage of the resumes you review do you think contain enhancements or are deliberately falsified?		31	26/37	35/31
13. Is it ethical to check someone's job references without their knowing it?	Yes	52	55/46	51/53
	No	48	45/54	49/47

		Overall%	Sex% M/F	Age% <=40/>
14. Would you consider it unethical to withhold information from a candidate – without lying – that would probably cause your job offer to be rejected?	Yes	68	67/69	67/68
	No	14	14/14	13/15
	Maybe	18	19/17	20/17
15. Do you think your competitors in college recruiting and employment are practicing good ethics?	Yes	28	32/22	25/31
	No	3	2/4	4/2
	Most of Time	69	66/74	71/67
16. Do you ever feel under pressure by your superiors, or those for whom you work, to "bend the rules"?	Yes	5	4/6	5/5
	No	68	70/64	66/69
	Rarely	27	26/30	29/26
17. Ethics should be part of every professional school's curriculum.	Strongly Agree	68	70/63	61/73
	Agree Somewhat	29	26/33	34/25
	Disagree Somewhat	2	2/3	4/1
	Strongly Disagree	1	2/1	1/1
18. While ethical standards are well and good, they can impede a successful career.	Strongly Agree	2	1/5	1/4
	Agree Somewhat	21	23/18	18/24
	Disagree Somewhat	27	28/24	31/24
	Strongly Disagree	50	48/53	50/48
19. Young managers are driven to compromise their ethics by their desire for wealth and material things.	Strongly Agree	6	4/9	7/6
	Agree Somewhat	48	52/46	50/48
	Disagree Somewhat	27	24/26	28/21
	Strongly Disagree	19	20/19	15/25
20. If you want to be ethical, you must have an ethical boss.	Strongly Agree	10	12/8	8/14
	Agree Somewhat	23	25/22	27/20
	Disagree Somewhat	28	25/31	29/26
	Strongly Disagree	39	38/39	36/40
21. Companies should establish a code of ethics and hold all employees accountable for their actions.	Strongly Agree	74	77/69	70/78
	Agree Somewhat	21	21/23	25/18
	Disagree Somewhat	3	1/6	4/2
	Strongly Disagree	2	1/2	1/2
22. Does your company have a published code of ethics?	Yes	68		
	No	32		

RESPONDENT PROFILE

Average Age	39 years
Sex	Male 60%, Female 40%
Average Years In Human Resources	11 years
Average Years with Present Employer	10 years

EMPLOYMENT QUALIFIERS

. . . Are you using, in your interviewing, pre/postemployment process or as a qualifier for permanent employment any of the listed procedures? We would like to know what is being used today, and if you expect to implement any of the listed procedures within the next twelve months?

QUALIFIER	Percent In Use Today	% Expect to Add Within 12 Months	Contracted to Outside Service
Personality and/or Psychological Tests	16	3	23
Skills, Competency, Achievement Testing	27	4	3
Polygraph (Lie Detector) Testing	1	1	0
Paper & Pencil Honesty Test	3	1	11
Preemployment Physical	45	1	17
Medical History without Exam	15	1	2
Postemployment Physical	9	2	7
Interviewing by Psychologist	9	1	34
Verification of Education	79	2	4
Handwriting Analysis	1	0	0
Drug Testing	62	5	31
AIDS Testing	1	1	33
Genetic Testing	0	0	0
Past Employment Verification	82	2	9
Credit Bureau Check	19	3	35
Conviction/Court or Police Record Checks	30	2	26
Personal References	63	0	4
Faculty References	44	1	3
Placement Office Reference	24	1	0
Security Clearance	19	1	10
Social Security Verification	28	2	7
Citizenship/Visa Status I.R.C.A.	76	1	2
Transcript Review	54	1	2
Writing Sample	13	1	0

Other Qualifiers Listed: Alcohol Testing, Motor Vehicle Record Check/Driving Record, Verification of Military Record (DD214).

* * *

The employer who fails to conduct a thorough screening of all applicants considered for employment is destined to make mistakes. To qualify a candidate today requires more time and more expense. However, the cost of screening, when weighed against the toll of having a poor employee on the payroll and the expenditures involved with termination, mandate qualifying everyone before the employment offer. Separating an undesirable from your payroll costs about six months of that person's salary. There is also a willingness of many applicants to falsify their credentials, and it's done without any real fear of penalty in most cases. Experts indicate that 90% of all hiring errors could probably be eliminated by proper reference checking.

INTERVIEW PREPARATION

...What do you expect candidates to know about your company at the first interview?*

Position:

- General knowledge – overview
- Career opportunities and career path
- Job description and responsibilities
- Training program
- Major and degree requirements
- Relocation requirements
- Geographic preferences

Company:

- General knowledge: company history and the type of business
- Products/services
- Location: headquarters and business units
- Financial information: sales, profits, and revenues
- What the company does
- Size and number of employees
- Who the company is:
  - Organization/structure/divisions
  - Culture/philosophy/management style
- Market niche/share of market
- Current conditions/events
- Organizational goals/future plans
- Parent company and relationship
- Clientele/customers
- Leading edge projects/R & D
- Public or privately held
- Salaries/benefits
- Beyond the advertising or marketing image

Industry:

- Understand the industry
- Rank/industry status/competitors

Comments:

"Who we are, what we do, and the position we offer."
"Perception of what they will be doing on the job is critical."
"Company size, product lines, and where their experience will fit in."
"Enough to ask 2-3 intelligent questions about our business."
"Location, type of industry, major products, and business groups."
"What it is they like about our organization."
"Research company, current facts, and talk with friends who have accepted positions with us."
"There are a limited number of articles about us as a new company. I expect applicants to find and read every one."

* Within each catagory, responses are listed in order of frequency and verbatim.

Success in the interview often depends on the quality and quantity of research done on the position, company and industry. Corporate interviewers indicated that they expect candidates to research the industry, the company and the position using available resources such as annual reports, recruiting literature and videotapes, on-campus presentations, and the business press. Additional responses ranged from a general admonition to "know as much as possible", to the expectation that candidates will "possess little specific information", especially with private companies. As candidates prepare for interviews, they tend to focus on creating a resume, buying a suit and preparing to answer the usual interview questions. Many believe that a cursory review of the literature provided by the company will adequately prepare them to meet the interviewer's expectations. However, a lack of thorough research is frequently interpreted as poor preparation and a lack of real interest. Because of this perception no candidate can afford **not** to include careful research as a significant part of their interview preparation and especially if it is a position they want.

RECRUITERS' PERCEPTIONS OF GRADUATES' CAREER VALUES

...What do you think today's graduates want most from their careers?*

Nature of the Work: (23% of Responses)
- Challenge
- Stimulating/interesting work
- Authority/decision-making role
- Freedom/independence
- Variety
- Opportunity to learn/gain experience
- Opportunity to apply education
- Creativity
- Training programs
- Opportunity to use leading edge technology
- Flexibility
- Individuality
- Mobility/ability to change jobs
- Career choice is associated with a specific skill

Opportunity: (19% of Responses)
- Opportunities for advancement
- Professional growth opportunities
- Responsibility
- Career path

Compensation: (17% of Responses)
- Competitive salary/benefits
- Money
- Financial rewards
- High compensation
- Appropriate rewards
- Tuition aid

Success: (13% of Responses)
- Recognition
- Achievement
- Prestige
- Instant gratification/no paying of dues
- Rapid career advancement
- Title
- Respect

Contentment: (11% of Responses)
- Opportunity to contribute/ sense of contribution
- Job satisfaction
- Personal fulfillment/meaningful work
- Accomplishment

A Quality Company: (11% of Responses)
- Job security
- Good relationships with mentors/supervisors/peers
- Reputable/stable company
- Good working conditions/positive environment
- Flexibility
- Fairness
- Stable career
- Open communication within company

Personal Priorities: (6% of Responses)
- Balance between work and personal life
- Quality lifestyle
- Location
- Expect management to accommodate their needs

*Within each category, responses are listed in order of frequency.

The written responses emphasized factors that enhance the quality and nature of the work. As recent publications have suggested, today's graduates care more about the quality of their day-to-day responsibilities than simply a high profile, with a salary to match. While generalizations can be useful, greater focus on the personal values of individual candidates can result in more effective recruiting efforts and better retention.

INTERVIEW "TURNOFFS"

. . . What behavior, response, or activity by a job applicant to you as an interviewer is an immediate "turnoff" . . .?

1. Arrogance/cockiness
2. Poor oral communication/presentation skills
3. Lack of interest
4. Lack of knowledge about the company and industry
5. Early discussion or questions about: Salary/benefits
6. Being unprepared for interviews and making excuses
7. Egotism/overconfidence
8. Tardiness/not showing up for interview
9. Poor eye contact
10. Abrasive/rude/demanding
11. Dishonesty/fabricated answers in interview or resume
12. Poor language usage/slang/poor grammar
13. No career direction/not knowing self
14. Shallow/inappropriate questions or answers
15. Lack of experience/education/activities/skills
16. Lack of professional appearance
17. "Know-it-all" attitude
18. Inappropriate attire
19. Unrealistic goals, career, and job expectations
20. Overly aggressive/hostile/manipulative behavior
21. Lack of enthusiasm
22. Poor grooming/hygiene
23. Does not communicate qualifications effectively/ no elaboration or examples
24. Deficient social skills/lack of interpersonal skills/conversational skills
25. Lack of professionalism and poise
26. Evasive/vague responses to specific questions
27. Not listening
28. Loud/talks too much/rambles
29. Unprofessional/poor attitude
30. Extremely shy individuals
31. Lack of questions
32. Racist/prejudiced/sexist remarks
33. No initiative/unassertive/passive
34. Lack of intelligence/poor academic record
35. Unwillingness to relocate
36. Uncommunicative/nonresponsive
37. Negativism
38. Lack of self-confidence/defeatist
39. Condescending/patronizing
40. More interested in what company can do for them
41. Adverse body language/poor posture and expressions
42. Lack of energy/falling asleep
43. Expect interviewer to tell them about the company
44. Lack of knowledge about the company
45. Inability to show their interest and why they are qualified
46. Distracted/not paying attention
47. Immature behavior/cutesy
48. Foul/abusive language
49. Evidence of weak teamwork or other leadership skills
50. Negative comments regarding supervisors, co-workers, or faculty
51. Overstating qualifications
52. Disclosure of immoral, illegal, or unethical behavior
53. Lazy/lax attitude
54. Personality problems/psychotic behavior
55. Extreme nervousness
56. Inappropriate, impolite behavior
57. Poor quality/mistakes on resume or applications
58. Gum chewing or smoking
59. Overfamiliarity with recruiter
60. Inflexibility
61. Lack of fit between candidate's qualifications/ career goals and job specifications
62. "Shopping the market"/practice interviewing
63. Inability to communicate or comprehend clearly in English
64. Treating personnel professional as "trial to be endured"
65. Insensitivity to the interview transaction
66. Poor writing skills
67. Appearing to be drunk or on drugs
68. Inconsistency
69. Canned responses
70. Lack of desire to learn

Content issues, such as a lack of knowledge about the company, comprise the largest "turnoff" (32%). Other themes include attitude (29%), behavior (18%), communication (16%), and appearance (5%). Many of the "turn-offs" are easily addressed through careful preparation for interviews and the job search. Other factors, especially the attitudes cited, are more subjective, and many candidates are likely to be unaware that they are losing the interviewer. Mock interviews, feedback, and assistance from placement professionals should help to bridge this perception gap.

Interviewees are also turned off by interviewers who are unenthusiastic, unprofessional, or lack good listening skills. Interviewers should realize that these same behaviors and attitudes may cause an interviewee to be "turned off" and be lost as a prospect.

SUMMARY

The economy is likely to be one of mixed fortune that is complicated by both international circumstance and domestic conditions. It has to be an awesome problem for management as it attempts to develop a corporate strategy for the coming year. Perhaps it involves proposing three plans – worse case, expected and best possible. Analysts and the press are discussing recession, while fiscal policy makers are moving to improve liquidity and lower interest rates as stimulants. Can there be any reliability as to the effects of these actions if war breaks out. The tentativeness of the national and global state is certainly reflected in the manpower plans of our survey participants.

The career opportunities for the class of 1991 will not vary significantly in the aggregrate from 1990. Forty percent of the corporations will increase their hiring at the bachelor's, level, while 42% will be reducing hiring goals. Engineer demand is up 1%; other majors are down by 2%, with a net drop of 1%. The noted exception to this static job market is a 25% increase in engineering MS's. Many companies are experiencing difficulty in finding chemical engineers and electrical engineers/computer science at this level.

Corporate campus visitations for interviewing will decline. Thirty-eight percent will visit fewer campuses and reduce the number of scheduled interviews. Twenty-four percent will be on more campuses talking to larger numbers of graduates. This is a strong indication that certain companies are not experiencing the prevailing economic decline and will be planning on expansion in 1991. MBA demand is comparable to a year ago.

Salaries for the new graduate – given what at this time is considered to be an acceptable supply – are being raised overall by 4.0%. Engineering salaries for the BS and MS are up by 4.4% and the computer science (MIS) major is improving by 5.4%. Salaries for those already working in corporate America will have an average raise of 5.2% in 1991. The new employee will find the offers they will be receiving to be reflective of the market and demand in their major; Bachelor's: Engineering – $34,344, Accounting – $28,380, Business Administration – $26,208, Liberal Arts – $26,112, Computer Studies (MIS) – $31,920, Chemistry – $31,092, Chemical Engineering – $26,922, Electrical Engineering – $33,996, and Petroleum Engineering – $39,252. Master's: Engineering – $39,456, MBA's – $43,200, and Chemical Engineers at $40,116. It should be noted that in recruiting, the ability to use the personal computer for analysis and other functions is a skill to which value is attached by the employer. The demand for this competency continues to grow faster than anyone has projected. It must also be recognized that this is a skill that will be utilized throughout one's professional career.

The monies and time now spent to screen or qualify an applicant continues to grow. Drug testing is done by 79% of the reporting firms and physical examinations, pre– or postemployment, by 54%. Reference checking and verification of education continue to be integrated into the process. Again, these measures are designed to both identify the best talent and to keep potential failures off the payroll.

The message to the high school student and his or her parent is that the diploma and college degree has never been worth more in terms of money and future opportunity. This is at present an educational challenge to which our political leadership is giving lip service. In a few years, unless there is radical change, it will escalate from a challenge to a crisis with a social cost that will defy estimate.

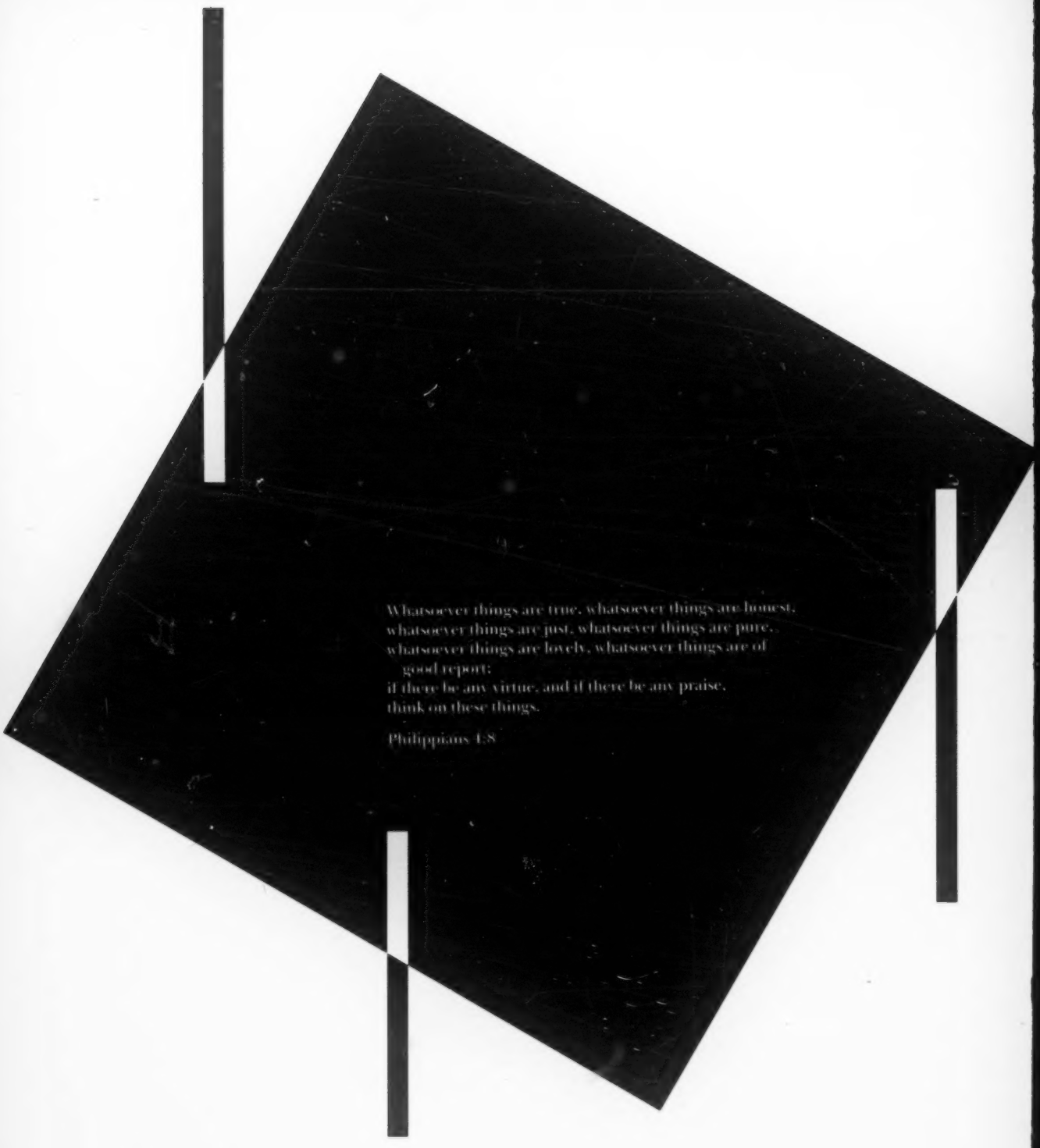
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Any publication of the magnitude of the Northwestern Lindquist-Endicott Report cannot be accomplished without the cooperation of a dedicated staff and others who also make a special but significant contribution. Acknowledgment must be given to our placement staff, Marti Boerema, Cynthia Chesnutt, Elizabeth Dorsett, Rhea Gold, Virginia Lacy, Timothy Kirkpatrick, Ruth Solin, and Kathleen Wenberg. Our other experts included Beth Bowers, Georg'Ann Daly, and Katy Daly. Harry Nelsen did a magnificent job in bringing all the data into a form that would allow for its interpretation and publication. I readily acknowledge the extra efforts of Margaret O'Neill and Charlotte Siegel.

December, 1990

With appreciation,

Victor R. Lindquist



Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest,
whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure,
whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of
good report;
if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise,
think on these things.

Philippians 4:8

12/90 CH 5395

NLSY respondents were selected since they comprised an already existing nationally representative sample of young people ages 15 to 22. During 1980, the test was administered by NORC representatives according to strict guidelines conforming to standard ASVAB procedures. Groups of five to ten persons were tested at more than 400 test sites that included hotels, community centers, and libraries throughout the United States and abroad.

The ASVAB consists of a battery of ten tests that measure knowledge and skill in the following areas: (1) general science; (2) arithmetic reasoning; (3) word knowledge; (4) paragraph comprehension; (5) numerical operations; (6) coding speed; (7) auto and shop information; (8) mathematics knowledge; (9) mechanical comprehension; and (10) electronics information.

The NLSY main data set contains 33 PROFILES variables including individual number scores, scale scores, and standard errors for each of the ten sections as well as sampling weight, test disposition, and high school graduate status at Profiles testing. A composite score derived from four sections of the battery (the arithmetic reasoning, word knowledge, paragraph comprehension, and one half of the numerical operations section) can be used to construct an approximate and unofficial AFQT (or Armed Forces Qualifications Test) score for each youth. The AFQT is a general measure of trainability and a primary criteria of enlistment eligibility for the Armed Forces.

The NLSY documentation item, "Profile of American Youth-Attachment 106" provides general and technical information as well as an annotated bibliography of related publications.

Resources:

BOCK, R. DARRELL and MOORE, ELSIE G.J. *Advantage and Disadvantage: A Profile of American Youth*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1986.

FRANKEL, MARTIN R. and McWILLIAMS, HAROLD A. "The Profile of American Youth: Technical Sampling Report." Chicago, IL: NORC - University of Chicago, 1981.

McWILLIAMS, HAROLD A. and FRANKEL, MARTIN R. "The Profile of American Youth: Non-Technical Sampling Report." Chicago, IL: NORC - University of Chicago, 1982.

McWILLIAMS, HAROLD A. "The Profile of American Youth: Field Report." Chicago,IL: NORC - University of Chicago, 1980.

Childhood Residences (1988).

The 1988 NLSY survey collected information on the childhood living arrangements of each respondent from birth to age 18. Using a special *Childhood Residence Calendar*, data were collected, for each of the first 18 years of a respondent's life, on: (1) the types of parents (biological-, adoptive-, step-parents) with whom the respondent lived for more than four months; and (2) other types of arrangements in which respondents resided during those ages when they were not living with a parent, e.g., with grandparents, foster-parents, friends, or within an institution (children's homes, group care homes, jail or detention center). For respondents who did not live

continuously with a parent-type specified in (1) above, information was collected on the reason they stopped living with the parent (i.e., parents separated/divorced or died, respondent was placed in another living arrangement by the court, etc.) and the frequency with which the respondent visited the non-resident parent during the first year after s/he stopped living with the parent. For respondents living at any given age within more than one of the residence categories listed in (2) above, the type of residence lived in longest was specified.

These variables can be found in the FAMBKGN file on the main NLSY data set. Section 16 on "Childhood Residences" and the *Childhood Residence Calendar* contain the questions asked during this special data collection. Due to a large number of coding errors found in the initial release of these data, a cleaned version of these childhood residence variables was made available to the public during 1991 and now replaces the original raw data.

Additional data on the household structure and living arrangements of NLSY respondents have been collected during: (1) the 1979 survey's "Family Background" section which asked respondents to identify their relationship, if any, to the adult woman and/or adult man with whom they lived at age 14 (see the FAMBKGN file); and (2) the yearly household interview forms which record all persons living within the respondent's household and their relationship to the respondent (see the HHRECORD file). A yearly residence variable has been created from the household interview schedules which details the type of residence in which the respondent lived at each interview date (e.g., parental household, own dwelling unit, orphanage, jail, etc.) (see the KEYVARS file).

Resources:

HAURIN, R. JEAN. "Childhood Residence Patterns: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Surveys of Work Experience of Youth." Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1991.

Alcohol & Substance Use (1982-1985, 1988 and 1989).

With funding from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, questions were included in the 1982-1985, 1988 and 1989 NLSY surveys which focused on the development of drinking patterns, consumption of various alcoholic beverages, and the impact of alcohol use on school work and/or job behavior. The 1988 survey included questions on relatives of the respondent who have been alcoholics or problem drinkers including length of time the respondent resided with such relatives. The 1989 survey included an expanded set of questions on the extent to which the use of alcohol interfered, during the past year, with various aspects of the respondent's life, e.g., personal relationships, health, work life, and participation in outside interests and activities. These variables are found within the ALCOHOL file on the NLSY main data set.

Questions on substance use, funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, were included during the 1984 and 1988 surveys. The 1984 survey collected information on respondents' use of cigarettes and marijuana, as

well as illicit and non-prescribed use of amphetamines, barbiturates, tranquilizers, and other drugs. Questions included a retrospective look at respondents' monthly use of marijuana over the years 1979-1984, lifetime use of marijuana and other illicit drugs, age at first use, and substance use on the job. The 1988 *Drug Use Supplement* collected information on age at first use of marijuana and cocaine, lifetime and most recent use, and method(s) of ingesting cocaine. The DRUGS file on the main data set contains these variables. The 1988 fertility section also included questions on use of illicit drugs during pregnancy between the 1986 and 1988 survey rounds.

Alcohol/marijuana questions which were asked as part of the 1980 illegal activities supplement can be found in the ILLEGAL file and data collected on alcohol use during pregnancy can be found in the various birth record files. Data on drug use during pregnancy were collected during the 1988 survey and are included in the BIRTHR88 file.

Resources:

ABMA, JOYCE C.. "Alcohol Use Among Young Adults in 1988: Results from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth." Working Paper, Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1991. [460]

ABMA, JOYCE C. and MOTT, FRANK L. "Substance Use and Prenatal Care During Pregnancy Among Younger Mothers: Linkages and Antecedents." *Family Planning Perspectives* 23,2 (May/June 1991).

CROWLEY, JOAN E. "Demographics of Alcohol Use Among Young Americans: Results from the 1983 National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth." Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1985. [216]

MENSCH, BARBARA and KANDEL, DENISE. "Underreporting of Substance Use in a National Longitudinal Youth Cohort: Individual and Interviewer Effects." *Public Opinion Quarterly* 52,1 (Spring 1988): 100-124.

Illegal Activities (1980).

The 1980 NLSY survey contained a special self-report index on respondents' participation in and income from such delinquent or criminal activities as skipping school, alcohol/marijuana use, vandalism, shoplifting, drug dealing, robbery, assault, or gambling during the previous twelve month period. Adapted from previously used self-report delinquency scales, this instrument was modified to accommodate the confidentiality issues raised by in-home administration and utilized an expanded response scale to differentiate very highly delinquent youth from occasional participants. A second set of questions measured involvement with the criminal justice system by assessing the extent of police contacts, resulting criminal convictions and sentences (probation, incarceration) received.

The 71 ILLEGAL variables are found on the NLSY main data set. Sections 15 and 16 of the 1980 questionnaire and the accompanying confidential "Form J" contain the delinquency and police contact questions. Crowley (1981, 1982) presents various tabulations of these data by sex, race, education and poverty status. Appendices within both of these reports discuss the development of the index, the specific procedures used to

administer the confidential form, issues intrinsic in measuring delinquent behavior and criminal activity, and an analysis of the consistency of responses to the various delinquency and police contact measures.

The 1980 NLSY main survey also included several questions on school discipline problems, i.e., whether each NLSY respondent had ever been suspended or expelled from school and when/if the youth had returned to school. These variables can be found in the M80VAR file. Of related interest, the 1988 *Child Self-Administered Supplement* included questions for children who were ten years of age and older dealing with the child's participation in various illegal activities including vandalism, shoplifting, and substance use. These variables can be found on the 1979-1988 Merged Child-Mother File.

Resources:

CROWLEY, JOAN E. "Crime and Delinquency: Descriptions and Distributions". In: *Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans. Preliminary Report on the 1980 Survey.* Michael E. Borus, ed., Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, December 1981. [167]

CROWLEY, JOAN E. "Delinquency and Employment: Substitutions or Spurious Associations." In: *Pathways to the Future Volume II. A Final Report on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1980.* Michael E. Borus, ed., Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, December 1982. [173]

VOTEY, HAROLD L. JR. "Choosing to Participate in Crime: Ideal Data for Studies of Causality." Paper, Community and Organization Research Institute, University of California - Santa Barbara, 1988.

Selected Variable Tables by NLS Cohort & Year

Table 13 Selected Variables by Survey Year: Older Men 45-59 in 1966

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES															
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status															
Survey week labor force and employment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hours worked in survey week	*	*		*	*			*			*		*	*	
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Spells of unemployment in past year	*	*		*	*										
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job															
Occupation, industry, class of worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Startdate/stopdate	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours per week usually worked		*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hourly rate of pay	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Commuting time and/or costs					*			*							
Covered by collective bargaining				*	*			*			*				
Is R union member				*	*			*			*				

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Job satisfaction														*	
Years/weeks/hours worked by widow since R last interviewed and R death														*	
Years/weeks/hours worked by widow since R death														*	
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since leaving school	*														
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		*	*	*	*			*			*		*		*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	*														
Type of residence at age 15	*														

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Person(s) R lived with at age 15	•														
Occupation of head of household when R was 15	•														
Highest grade completed by father	•														
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	•												•		
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	•														
Geographic mobility (details vary)		•		•	•			•				•	•		
Part-year residence													•		
C. Education															
Highest grade completed	•							•							
High school curriculum	•														
College (year last attended, earned degree, highest degree received)								•							
D. Training Outside Regular School															
Has R taken	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Type of training	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Sponsor of training		•		•	•			•			•				

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Duration	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Hours per week attended		•		•	•			•			•				
Did R complete	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Reason decided to take		•		•	•			•			•				
Does R use training on current job	•	•		•	•			•			•				
E. Health and Physical Condition															
Self-rating of health	•			•					•	•	•	•	•		
Comparison of R's condition with past		•			•			•	•	•	•	•			
Attitude toward health condition								•	•	•	•	•	•		
Does health limit work	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Duration of health limitations	•			•	•			•			•		•		
Uses glasses, hearing aid, or other special equipment													•		
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)					•			•			•		•		
Types of specific health problems in past 12 months													•		
Medical care (eligibility for insurance benefits)											•				

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Types and costs of health insurance coverage for R and spouse													•		
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)								•							
Does health permit R/wife to go outdoors, use public transportation, or personal care without help					•			•			•		•		
Types of assistance needed by R/spouse in daily living													•		
Height-weight													•		
Does wife's health limit her work	•			•	•			•			•	•	•		
Can wife go outdoors without help													•		
Duration of wife's limitations	•			•	•			•			•		•		
Does health of family members limit R's work					•										
Does health of wife limit R's work					•			•			•		•		
R ever smoked cigarettes/age at first-last use/quantity smoked per day													•		•
Frequency/quantity of alcoholic beverages consumed by R during last 12 months of life/during adult life													•		•

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Use/frequency of use of medical care (hospitalization, nursing home, or doctors' care) during past 12 months (or prior to death)													•		•
R ill before death/length of illness															•
Widow provided nursing care for R/ time required/impact on widow's employment status														•	
Parties responsible for R's medical expenses															•
Total cost of medical expenses in year prior to death															•
Evaluation of health cost burdens in past year													•		
Main cause of R's death															•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics															
Marital status	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Marital history (details vary)								•			•		•	•	
Number of dependents	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Life status of R's/wife's parents	•	•		•	•			•			•				

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Number/ages of children in household	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Last household composition (relationship to R/widow, age, highest grade attended, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)														*	
Family members in household (relationship to R, sex, age, enrollment status, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) (details vary)	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age, enrollment status, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation, reason living together) (details vary)											*	*	*	*	
Frequency of contact with children											*		*		
Wife's work experience (longest job, retirement expectations/plans)											*				
G. Financial Characteristics															
Total net family assets	*			*	*			*			*		*	*	
Total family income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Income from farm/business	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Wage or salary income	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Unemployment compensation income	•	•		•	•			•			•	•	•	•	
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits								•			•		•	•	
Income from rent, interest, or dividends	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Public assistance income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Disability income	•	•		•	•			•			•		•	•	
SSI income								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total market value of food stamps received	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Social Security income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Pension income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Insurance income														•	
Amount of financial assistance received from others									•	•	•	•	•	•	
Income from other sources	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Sources/amounts of widows' death benefits														•	
Evaluation of overall financial situation													•	•	

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report or Spouse
H. Military Service															
Dates of service								•							
I. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How does R feel about job	•	•		•	•			•		•	•	•			
Evaluation of total work career													•		
What R likes best/least about job	•	•		•	•										
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	•									•					
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•														
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score				•	•			•			•				
Attitude toward women working		•			•										
Attitude toward R's marriage													•		
Attitudes toward selected aspects of life								•	•	•	•	•	•		
Pfeiffer cognitive functioning scale													•	•	
CES Depression Scale													•		
Bradburn Affect Balance Scale											•	•	•		

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Discrimination (R ever experienced, type, way in which experienced)					•			•		•					
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward					•			•							
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same					•			•							
J. Retirement															
Leisure activities									•		•		•		
Expected age of retirement	•	•		•	•	•	±	•	•	•	•	•	•		
R's plans after retirement	•	•		•	•			•	•	•		•			
Compulsory retirement plan	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•			
Timing of retirement (reason R retired, did employer encourage, would R continue to work if allowed)								•	•	•	•	•	•		
R ever retired/year retired													•		•
Attitudes toward retirement					•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Wife's attitude toward R's retirement					•										
Friends' attitude toward R's retirement					•										
Characteristics of current employer's pension plan					•			•							

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Amount of expected retirement income					*			*			*				
Use in past 12 months of various community services													*		
Type/frequency of contact and geographical proximity of R to children, other relatives, and friends													*		
Automobile usage of R and spouse													*		
To whom R would turn for financial/other help													*		
Geographic mobility since retirement											*	*			
Retirement preparation course											*				
K. Hypothetical Job Offer															
Would R accept	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		
Hours per week would work					*			*	*	*	*	*	*		
Rate of pay required	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		
Kind of work required	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*		
L. Volunteer Work															
Has R done any volunteer work									*				*		
Number of weeks/hours per week performed									*				*		

Table 13 Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Does R live in SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Mover/Nonmover status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Local area unemployment rate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			

Table 14 Selected Variables by Survey Year: Mature Women 30-44 in 1967

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES															
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status															
Survey week labor force and employment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours worked in survey week	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	*	*	*			*	*								
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spells of unemployment in past year	*		*	*	*			*			*			*	
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job															
Occupation, industry, class of worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Startdate/stopdate	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours per week usually worked	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hourly rate of pay	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Commuting time and/or costs	*		*		*			*			*			*	*
Covered by collective bargaining				*	*			*			*			*	*
Is R union member				*	*			*			*			*	*
Work for employee at home															*

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Size of firm															*
Shift worked					*			*	*		*			*	*
Fringe benefits available								*			*			*	*
Displaced worker														*	*
Supervises others														*	*
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school (never married Rs)	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since leaving school (never married Rs)	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job between school and marriage	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job between marriage and first birth	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since first birth	*														
Number of years since leaving school R worked six months or more	*														

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		•	•	•	•			•			•			•	
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening employers (details vary)															•
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Promotions (any, effects)												•	•	•	•
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	•														
Type of residence at age 15	•														
Person(s) R lived with at age 15	•														
Occupation of head of household when R was 15	•														
Highest grade completed by father/mother	•														
Occupation of mother when R was 15	•														
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	•														

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	•														
Geographic mobility (details vary)	•		•	•	•			•			•				•
C. Education															
Current enrollment status								•						•	•
Highest grade completed	•							•						•	•
High school curriculum	•														
Year of high school diploma or GED								•		•					
Math courses taken in high school										•					
College (attended, duration, hours per week attended, field of study, highest degree received)								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
D. Training															
OJT (did R take, duration, hours per week attended, did R complete)									•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Additional/other training or educational program (type, sponsor, duration, hours per week attended, reason took, did R complete, certificate, use on job)	•		•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
E. Health and Physical Condition															
Self-rating of health	•												•		

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Comparison of R's condition with past			•	•				•			•		•		•
Does health limit work/housework	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duration of health limitations	•			•				•			•			•	•
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)				•				•			•			•	•
Alcohol use															•
Cigarette smoking															•
Insurance coverage (R's and other family members)															•
Does others' health limit work (details vary)	•		•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)								•			•			•	•
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help				•				•			•			•	•
Does health permit shopping, managing own money, doing light housework, or doing heavy housework															•
Does husband's health limit his work	•		•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duration of husband's limitations	•			•				•			•	•		•	•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics															
Marital status	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marital history (details vary)	•							•			•	•	•	•	•

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Husband's attitude toward R's working	•				•			•			•			•	
Life status of R's/husband's parents	•		•	•	•					•		•			
Number of dependents	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Information and/or update on all children born or adopted	•							•			•				
Number/ages of children in household	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child care arrangements (type, cost, preferences, attitude toward, hypothetical use, effect on work) details vary	•		•	•	•			•							
Child care (extent of responsibility)						•	•			•	•	•			
Any children in college last 12 months															•
Family members (age, sex, relationship to R, date of birth, education, school enrollment, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) details vary	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Household members (age, sex, relationship to R, date of birth, education, school enrollment, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) details vary															•
Unemployment of husband (weeks)						•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Household activities (responsibility for, attitude toward, hours per week spent on) details vary	•					•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Responsibility for care of chronically ill or disabled												•		•	•
Frequency of contact with family members and friends										•					
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age)											•	•	•	•	
G. Financial Characteristics															
Total net family assets	•			•	•			•			•			•	•
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from farm/business	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wages or salary income	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unemployment compensation income	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits								•			•			•	•
Income from public assistance	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Social Security income	•		•	•	•			•			•	•	•	•	•
Pension income	•		•	•	•			•			•	•	•	•	•
Disability income	•		•	•	•			•			•	•	•	•	•
Rental income	•		•	•	•			•			•			•	•
Interest or dividend income	•		•	•	•			•			•			•	•

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Total market value of food stamps received	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from AFDC	•		•	•	•						•			•	•
Alimony payments						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child support payments						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Amount of financial assistance received from others											•	•	•	•	•
Income from other sources	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
H. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How R feels about job	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
What does R like best/least about job	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•		•		•			•			•			•	
Attitude toward women working	•				•			•			•			•	
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score			•		•			•							
CES Depression Scale															•
Attitude towards women and retirement															•
Way feeling these days									•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Discrimination (R ever experienced, type, ways in which experienced, practiced by employers) details vary					*			*			*			*	*
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward					*			*							
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same					*			*							
I. Retirement															
Expected age of retirement									*		*	*	*		
Will R be eligible for social security or railroad retirement benefits									*		*		*		*
Characteristics of current employer's pension plan									*		*		*		*
R's knowledge of employer's pension plan															*
Years employed in jobs covered by social security or railroad retirement											*	*	*		*
Eligible for other pensions (type, number of years worked on jobs)											*		*		*
Eligible for spouse's benefits (type)											*		*		*
Expected age of retirement (spouse)									*		*	*	*		

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Will spouse be eligible for social security or railroad retirement benefits									*		*		*		*
Spouse eligible for other retirement benefits (type)									*		*		*		*
R or spouse have personal retirement plan											*		*		
Sources of retirement income									*		*		*		
J. Hypothetical Job Offer															
Would R accept	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		
Hours per week would work	*			*	*		*	*		*	*	*	*		
Rate of pay required	*			*	*		*	*		*	*	*	*		
Kind of work desired	*			*	*			*			*				
K. Volunteer Work															
Did any unpaid volunteer work						*	*		*	*		*			
Number of weeks/hours per week participated						*	*		*	*		*			
Organization worked for						*	*		*	*		*			
Why volunteered						*	*								
Activities aimed at changing social conditions										*		*			

Table 14 Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does R live in SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mover/Nonmover status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Local area unemployment rate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Index of demand for female labor	*		*	*	*										

Table 15 Selected Variables by Survey Year: Young Men 14-24 in 1966

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES												
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status												
Survey week labor force and employment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours worked in survey week	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	*	*	*	*			*	*		*	*	
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spells of unemployment in past year	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job												
Occupation, industry, class of worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Startdate/stopdate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours per week usually worked		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hourly rate of pay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Commuting time and/or costs							*		*	*	*	*
Covered by collective bargaining				*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Is R union member				*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Job Characteristics Inventory										*		

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Fringe benefits available									*			*
Shift worked						*				*	*	*
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey												
Occupation and industry of job held during last year in high school	*											
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school (details vary)	*							—				
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey												
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES												
A. Early Formative Influences												
Nationality	*											
Type of residence at age 14/age 18	*											
Person(s) R lived with at age 14 (details vary)	*					*						
Occupation of head of household when R was 14	*											
Highest grade completed by father/mother	*											

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Were magazines/newspapers/library card available in home at age 14	*											
Parental encouragement to continue education past high school					*	*			*			
B. Migration												
Years at current residence	*											
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	*											
Geographic mobility (details vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
C. Education												
Current enrollment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Highest grade completed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reason stopped attending high school	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Is current school public	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
High school curriculum	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			
High school subjects enjoyed most/least	*											
High school activities	*											
Index of high school quality	*											
Index of college quality					*	*						
College (attended, highest degree received, field of study)							*	*	*	*	*	*
College tuition (full-time amount)	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Financial aid in college (types and amount)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Reason R left college		*	*	*	*	*						
Reason R's college plans have changed		*	*	*	*	*						
D. Training Outside Regular School												
Any training or educational program (did R take, current enrollment status, type, sponsor, duration, hours per week attended) (details vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does R use additional training on current job	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			
E. Health and Physical Condition												
Does health limit work	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does health limit school activity	*		*		*	*	*	*				
Duration of health limitations	*		*		*	*			*			*
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)						*			*			*
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)									*			
Comparison of R's condition with past						*			*			*
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help						*			*			*
Does wife's health limit her work	*		*		*	*			*			*
Duration of wife's limitations	*		*		*	*			*			*

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Does others' health limit R's work (details vary)						•			•			•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics												
Marital status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marital history (details vary)									•	•	•	•
Number of dependents	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Parents (life status, weeks worked, full-time, occupation)	•	•	•	•								
Number/ages of children in household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number of children R expects to have/ considers ideal												•
Family members (relationship to R, age, sex, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) (details vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age)										•	•	•
Household activities (responsibility for, hours per week spent on)												•
G. Financial Characteristics												
Total net family assets	•				•	•			•			•
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from farm/business	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wages or salary income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Unemployment compensation income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits									*			*
Disability income												*
Rental income												*
Interest income												*
Total market value of food stamps received										*	*	*
Income from AFDC												*
Income from public assistance										*	*	*
Amount of financial assistance received from others	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Income from other sources	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
H. Military Service												
Ever served in	*			*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Branch of armed forces served in	*			*		*			*			*
Months spent in armed forces	*			*		*			*			*
Military occupation held longest	*			*		*			*			*
How entered armed forces	*			*		*			*			*
Did military service help/hurt career						*			*			*
Rank held in armed forces				*		*			*			*

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Primary training received (did R complete, duration, type, used on current or last job)	*			*		*			*			*
GI (VA) benefits (ever used, type)									*			*
Draft (classification, reason rejected)		*	*	*	*	*						
Disability (discharged for, service-connected, compensation rating)									*			*
I. Attitudes/Perspectives												
How does R feel about job	*	*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*
What R likes best/least about job	*	*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*
Facet-Specific Job Satisfaction Index										*		*
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on				*		*						*
What is more important: high wages or liking work	*											
Would R like to receive more education or training	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			
Educational goal/expected education	*			*	*	*			*			
What kind of work would R like to be doing at age 30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Knowledge of World of Work score	*											
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control Score			*			*			*			
IQ score			*									

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Attitude toward women working						*			*			*
Discrimination (ever experienced, type)						*			*			
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward						*			*			
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same									*			
J. Hypothetical Job Offer												
Would R accept	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Kind of work required	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Hours per week would work	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Rate of pay required	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES												
A. Residence												
South/Non-South	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does R live in SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mover/Nonmover status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Table 15 Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
B. Characteristics												
Size of local labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local area unemployment rate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Accredited college in local area	•	•	•									

Table 16 Selected Variables by Survey Year: Young Women 14-24 in 1968

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES															
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status															
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	•	•					•	•					–		
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spells of unemployment in past year	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job															
Occupation, industry, class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Startdate/stopdate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Job Characteristics Inventory										•					
Work schedule (hours, days worked)										•					
Shift worked					•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Fringe benefits available												•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Work at home for employer															•
Promotions any effects															•
Size of firm															•
Supervises others															•
Displaced worker															•
Commuting time and/or costs	•					•			•			•			
Type of training for this job											•				
Covered by collective bargaining			•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Is R union member			•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Did R ever hold unionized job														•	
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation and industry of job held during last year in high school	•														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school	•														
D. Work Experience since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		•	•	•	•	•			•			•			

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening employer (details vary)															*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	*														
Type of residence at age 14/age 18	*														
Person(s) R lived with at age 14	*				*										
Occupation of head of household when R was 14	*														
Highest grade completed by father	*								*						
Highest grade completed by mother	*														
Were magazines/newspapers/library cards available in home at age 14	*														
Parental encouragement to continue education past high school				*	*										

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	•														
Geographic mobility (details vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			•
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	•														
C. Education															
Current enrollment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Highest grade school completed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reason stopped attending high school	•	•	•	•	•	•									
Is current school public	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
High school curriculum	•	•	•	•	•	•									
High school subjects enjoyed most/least	•														
High school activities	•														
Index of high school quality	•														
Index of college quality			•		•										
College (attended, highest degree received, field of study)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
College tuition (full-time amount)	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
Financial aid in college (types and amount)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
Reason R left college		•	•	•	•	•									

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Reason R's college plans have changed		*	*	*	*	*									
Math courses taken in high school												*			
D. Training Outside Regular School															
Any training/educational program (did R take, did R complete, type, sponsor reason took, duration, hours per week attended, reason not completed)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Other training/educational program (did R take, did R complete, type, apprenticeship program, sponsor, reason took, duration, hours per week attended)										*	*	*	*	*	*
OJT (did R take, did R complete, duration, hours per week attended)										*	*	*	*	*	*
Program enrolled in at last interview (type, did R complete, duration)												*	*	*	*
Is training used on current job (universes vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
E. Health and Physical Condition															
Comparison of R's condition with past			*	*		*			*			*			*
Does health limit work	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does health limit school activity	*		*	*		*									
Does health limit housework	*			*		*				*	*		*	*	

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Duration of health limitations	•		•	•		•	•	•	•			•			•
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)				•					•			•			•
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)									•						
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help				•					•			•			•
Does others' health limit R's work (details vary)						•			•			•			•
Husband's health (limits his work, duration of limitations)	•		•	•		•			•			•			•
Insurance coverage of R and other family members															•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics															
Marital status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Husband's attitude toward R working	•				•				•			•			
Marital history (details vary)						•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Life status of R's parents															•
Information and/or update on all children born or adopted						•			•			•	•	•	•
Number of dependents		•	•	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Parents (living, weeks worked, full-time, occupation/both parents deceased)	•	•	•		•	•									•

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Number/ages of children in household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child care arrangements (type, cost) (universes and details vary)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			•			•
Number of children R expects to have/ considers ideal				•		•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Family members (relationship to R, sex, age, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Household members (relationship to R, sex, age, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)															•
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, age, sex)									•		•	•	•	•	
Household activities (responsibility for, hours per week spent on)							•		•		•	•		•	
Did R's husband ever hold a unionized job														•	
Did R's father ever hold a unionized job														•	
G. Financial Characteristics															
Total net family assets	•			•	•	•			•			•			•
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from farm/business	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wage or salary income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unemployment compensation income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits									•			•			•
Disability income									•			•			•
Rental income									•			•			•
Interest or dividend income									•			•			•
Total market value of food stamps received									•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from AFDC									•			•			•
Income received from public assistance									•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Alimony payments										•	•	•	•	•	•
Child support payments										•	•	•	•	•	•
Amount of financial assistance received from others	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•		•		
Income from other sources	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
H. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How R feels about job	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
What R likes best/least about job	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•			•
Attitude toward homemaking									•			•			•
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on			•		•				•			•			•
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•					•						•			

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Attitude toward women working	•				•				•			•			•
Facet-Specific Job Satisfaction Index										•					
Would R like to receive more education or training	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
Educational goal/expected education	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
What would R like to be doing when 35 years old	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
What would R like to be doing when 50 years old/5 yrs. from now											•	•	•	•	
Knowledge of World of Work score		•													
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control Score			•			•			•			•			•
Way feeling these days										•	•		•	•	•
IQ Score	•														
Discrimination (ever experienced, type) expanded section in 88					•				•	•	•	•			•
Has R progressed, held her own, or moved backward						•			•			•			
I. Hypothetical Job Offer															
Would R accept	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Hours per week would work	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Rate of pay required	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Kind of work required	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•

Table 16 Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (Continued)

Variable	68	69	-70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
J. Volunteer work															
Did any unpaid volunteer work						•			•						•
Hours per week worked						•			•						•
Organization worked for						•			•						•
Why volunteered						•			•						
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Did R live in SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mover/Nonmover status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local area unemployment rate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Index of demand for female labor	•	•	•	•	•	•									
Accredited college in local area	•	•	•												

Table 17 Selected Variables by Survey Year: NLSY 14-21 in 1979

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES											
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status and Characteristics of Current/ Most Recent Job											
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Occupation and industry (Census code)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Occupation (DOT code)	•										
Class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Start date/stop date	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Shift worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Commuting time to current job	•	•	•							•	
Covered by collective bargaining	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Is R union member	•									•	•
Availability of fringe benefits	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reason for leaving last job	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Global job satisfaction item	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Job satisfaction scale	•	•	•	•						•	

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Job characteristics inventory	*			*						*	
Size of employer	*	*						*	*	*	*
Minority status of coworkers and/or supervisor		*		*							
Time R expects to stay at job	*	*	*	*							
Participation in work-study program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Job search activities and intentions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Work Experience since January 1, 1978, or Previous Survey											
Weeks worked	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours usually worked per week	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of weeks unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spells of unemployment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weeks out of labor force	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
C. Characteristics of Jobs with More Than 10/20 Hours per Week and More than 9 Weeks in Duration since January 1, 1978 or Previous Survey											
Occupation and industry (Census code)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Class of worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Start date/stop date	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours per week usually worked	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rate of pay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Covered by collective bargaining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Is R union member	*									*	*
Reason for leaving job	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES											
A. Early Formative Influences											
Nationality and birthplace	*				*						
Ethnic self-identification	*										
Person(s) R lived with at age 14	*										
Year foreign-born Rs entered U.S.					*						
Occupations of primary male & female adult when R was 14	*										
Highest grade completed by father	*										
Highest grade completed by mother	*										
Birthplace of parents	*										
Were magazines/newspapers/library cards available in home when R was age 14	*										
Current and past religion	*			*							
Language other than English spoken when R was a child	*										
B. Migration											
Counties of residence since January 1, 1978	*	*		*							

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
C. Education											
Current enrollment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Highest grade completed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reason stopped attending school	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Date of last enrollment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Is (was) school public or private	*										
High school curriculum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
College degree received	*	*	*	*	*	*				*	*
Type of college attending	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Field of specialization in college	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
College tuition	*										
Financial aid in college	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Attitude toward selected aspects of high school	*										
Courses taken during last year of high school	*										
D. Vocational Training outside Regular School											
Type(s) of training	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Duration of training programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Was training completed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Was degree, certificate or journeyman's card obtained	*	*									
Hours per week usually spent in training	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Was training related to specific job				*	*	*	*	*		*	
Method of financing training				*	*	*				*	*
E. Government Jobs and Training Programs											
Participation in programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Type of program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Satisfaction with program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Participation in program of aid on subsequent jobs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Services provided by program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Length of participation in program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Hours per week and per day spent in program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Amount of income from participating in program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Aspects liked most/least about programs	*										
Reasons for entering/leaving programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
F. Health and Physical Condition											
Does health limit work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duration of health limitation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of health problem (ICD-9 code)	*	*	*	*							
Work-related injury or illness (ICD-9 code)										*	*
Height			*	*			*				
Weight			*	*			*	*		*	*
Health care received by children					*	*	*	*		*	

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
G. Marital and Family Characteristics											
Marital status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number of dependents	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Are R's parents living	•	•									
Occupation of father and mother in past year	•	•									
Weeks worked by father and mother in past year	•	•									
Education of family members	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Occupation of spouse	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Periods of living away from parents	•									•	
Extent spouse's work in calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Age at which R expects to marry	•										
Changes in marital status since January 1, 1978 or previous interview	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number and duration of marriages	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number and ages of children living in household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Expected number of children	•			•	•	•	•	•		•	
Number of children R considers ideal	•			•							
Spouse's current and past religion				•							
Number of marriages for spouse				•							
Effect of spouse's health on R's work				•							

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Health care during pregnancy (females)					•	•	•	•		•	
Cigarette and alcohol use during pregnancy					•	•	•	•		•	
Postnatal infant care including infant feeding (females)					•	•	•	•		•	
Fertility history	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Use of various birth control methods				•		•	•	•		•	
Record of pregnancies not resulting in live births				•	•	•	•	•		•	
H. Financial Characteristics											
Total family income in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from farm or own business in previous calendar year		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from wages or salary in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from unemployment compensation in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from public assistance in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from food stamps in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from pensions and Social Security in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from military service in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from other sources in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Possession of various assets		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Market value of assets							•	•	•	•	•
I. Military Service (Current or Past)											
Branch of armed forces	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Months spent in armed forces	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Military occupation(s)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
ROTC or officer training	•										
Reserve or guard activities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Pay grade and income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Type and amount of military training	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Formal education received while in service	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Number and relationship of family members who have served on active duty					•						
Participation in VEAP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Attitude toward military service	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Future military plans	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Why entered military		•	•	•	•	•	•				
Reason for leaving military		•	•	•	•	•	•				
Contact with military recruiters	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Type of discharge		•	•								
Enlistment/reenlistment bonuses received	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Civilian job offer at time of discharge		•	•	•	•	•	•				
Return to same employer after active duty with reserves or guard		•	•	•	•	•	•				

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
J. Work Attitudes											
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	•										
Characteristics of job R is willing to take (Rs unemployed or out of labor force)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Reaction to hypothetical job offers	•										
K. Educational and Occupational Aspirations and Expectations											
Would R like to receive more education/training:Type	•										
How much education desired and actually attain	•		•	•							
What kind of work would R like to be doing at age 35	•			•							
Expectation of achieving occupational goal	•			•							
L. Other Social/Psychological Variables											
Knowledge of World of Work score	•										
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score (4 items)	•										
Attitude toward women working	•			•					•		
Rosenberg self-esteem (10 items)		•							•		
M. Retrospective Evaluation of Labor Market Experience											
Perception of age discrimination	•			•							
Perception of race discrimination	•			•							
Perception of sex discrimination	•			•							
Reason for problems in obtaining employment	•			•							

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
N. Significant Others											
Person having most influence on R	*										
Responses of significant other to various situations	*										
O. School Discipline											
Ever been suspended from school; Date		*									
Ever been expelled from school; Date		*									
P. Delinquency, Drugs, and Alcohol Use											
Activities within last year (20 items)		*									
Income from illegal activities within last year		*									
Alcohol consumption in last 7 days				*	*	*	*				
Alcohol consumption in last 30 days				*	*	*	*			*	*
Drug use (including extensive retrospective data)						*				*	
Drug use during pregnancy										*	
Q. Reported Police Contacts											
Number of times stopped by police		*									
Number of times booked or arrested		*									
Number of convictions		*									
Charges of which R has been convicted		*									
Number of times incarcerated; Date of release		*									

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
R. Time Use											
Use of time at work, in regular school, in government training, in other training, in looking for work, sleeping and watching TV, and on household chores and child care			*								
S. Child Care											
Arrangements while at school/work/training				*	*	*	*	*		*	
Cost per week				*		*	*	*		*	
Number of hours and/or days per week				*	*	*	*	*		*	
T. Finding Current Job											
R looking for work or employed when found job				*							
Methods of job search used				*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Job offers rejected				*				*	*	*	
Desired characteristics of job sought				*		*	*	*			
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES											
Place of birth (South-Nonsouth)	*										
Residence at age 14 (South-Nonsouth)	*										
Region of residence	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Current residence urban or rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Current residence in SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Table 17 NLSY 14-21 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Unemployment rate of local labor market	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State of birth	*										
State or country of residence at age 14	*										
Birthplace of parents/state or country	*										

NOTE: Excluded from this table are the detailed geographic, fertility, and child-specific variables which appear on the NLSY constructed data files.

4

NLS TAPES & COMPACT DISCS

Under its contract with the Department of Labor, the Center has the responsibility for making NLS data and documentation available to the research community at the marginal cost of reproduction. In revising the data files, the Center has been guided by the objective of making them readily usable by the largest possible number of researchers. This section summarizes the NLS data files that are currently available to the public and provides cost and ordering information. For those researchers actively involved in utilizing these data, the major characteristics of the data files are described, guidelines for data management provided, and Center services in data problem resolution discussed. Subsequent sections of this handbook provide information on special user services as well as NLS documentation and publications available from the Center.

Original Cohort Data Files

Current Releases

Data files for the Original Cohorts that will be available during 1990-1991 include: the 1967-1988 surveys of the Young Women; the 1968-1987 surveys of the Mature Women; the 1966-1983 surveys of the Older Men; and the 1966-1981 surveys of the Young Men. Releases of the 1990 Older Men and the 1989 Mature Women are projected to occur during 1992. In addition to the main data files, an Original Cohort Relationship Tape is available which identifies pairs of respondents from each of the four cohorts who shared the same household during the initial survey years, e.g., husbands-wives, brothers-sisters, mothers-daughters, etc..

Original Cohort data tapes include the cumulative record for that cohort up through the release date. For example, the current release of the Mature Women's cohort would include all data from the 1967-1988 surveys. At each new release date for a given cohort, the data tape is revised to include not only data from the additional survey year but also corrections to any errors in the data. No single year data releases are provided for any of the four original cohorts.

Original Cohort data are available as raw files written in EBCDIC, IBM Floating Point, or ASCII format at a density of 6250 BPI. Lower density tapes are available for an extra service charge of $50 per cohort. Users ordering any of these Original Cohort data files at 1600 BPI should be aware that this results in files requiring as many as six reels of magnetic tape. Prices for the various Original Cohort data files are listed

on the NLS Tape Order Form found at the end of the handbook. The Center is currently working on a CD-ROM (compact disc read-only memory unit) release of data from the four Original Cohorts.

Variable Attributes

To facilitate data retrieval, each variable, with the exception of such split variables as income and sampling weight, has a uniform length of four characters or bytes. Variable numbers (Vbl#) have been assigned to identify the relative location of each variable within a record. While additional variables will be added in subsequent releases of the data tapes, these will be assigned new variable numbers. Variable numbers, once assigned, will not be changed unless it is necessary to do so to correct an error. Thus, the physical location or absolute address of a give variable can be determined very simply from this information: Variable Location = (X-1) * 4 + 1 where X is the variable number.

Tape Format

Several alternative tape formats are available to accommodate a wide variety of computer processing installations. The standard options, identified on the NLS Tape Order Form, involve various combinations of alternative tape recording and coding techniques. In all cases, however, one logical record will contain all the data accumulated for a given respondent. The length of each record is determined by the number of variables for each respondent which is constant for a given release. Thus, every release of the Mature Women's cohort, for example, will consist of 5,083 fixed-length records. Users should assume that the logical record size will approximate 20,000 to 32,000 for each of the original cohorts.

The following FORTRAN example, which is applicable only to the EBCDIC option, illustrates the advantages of fixed length variables identified by variable numbers.

```
      REAL*4  X(1500)
      READ (2,1)  X
1     FORMAT  (15(100F4.0))
      IF (X(530) .LE. 0.) GO TO 10
      RATIO = (X(119) +X(1485)) / X(530)
      C RATIO INVOLVES VBL#'S 119,1485, AND 530
10    CONTINUE
```

The following is a SAS example:

```
      DATA;  INFILE ININ;
      INPUT(AGE RACE MARSTA AREARES UNEMPR OCCUP)
      (@93 4*4. @129 4. @397 4.)
      FILE OUTOUT;
```

```
PUT(AGE RACE MARSTA AREARES UNEMPR OCCUP) (@1 6*4.);
```

Other conventions that have been followed to facilitate data processing include:

1. The only characters which occur on the tapes are: -, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
2. All values are represented as integers. Some variables (e.g., HOURLY RATE OF PAY) may have an implied decimal, but no fractions occur.
3. Codes are padded with high-order zeroes.
4. Negative codes are indicated by a minus sign (-) in the leftmost byte.

An apparent contradiction to the fixed-length rule is the fact that some variables have values which require more than four characters. To accommodate these "split" variables, two contiguous variable locations are used to contain the data. Except for the sampling weight (seven characters), the only variables that exceed four characters as of the present writing are certain monetary variables.

In a split variable, the leftmost location contains the thousands portion of the value; the rightmost location contains the remainder. When the value is negative, both "subvariables" contain a minus sign. To illustrate, if variable numbers 57 and 58 identify a split income variable, then INCOME = 1000 * X(57) + X(58) would determine the true value of the variable. The table below illustrates how representative values are coded as split and as nonsplit variables.

Representation of Some Typical Values Encoded in EBCDIC

Value	Split Variables		Nonsplit Variables
	X(I)	X(I + 1)	X(I)
0	0000	0000	0000
8	0000	0008	0008
1000	0001	0000	1000
1234	0001	0234	1234
22333	0022	0333	must be split
345678	0345	0678	must be split
-1	-000	-001	-001
-235	-000	-235	-235
-2345	-002	-345	must be split
-98765	-098	-765	must be split

The floating point binary option is strongly recommended for those researchers whose computer installations are compatible with the IBM operating system. Users will find this option particularly attractive since it presents a core image of the data.

The following FORTRAN example uses floating binary data:

```
                        REAL*4  X(1300), NA, DK
                        NA = -(16.**10)
                        DK = -512000.
                        READ (2,1) X
      1                 FORMAT (13 (100A4))
C     'A'               FORMAT IS ESSENTIAL IN FORTRAN
                        IF (X(17) .EQ. NA .OR. X(17) .EQ. DK) GO TO 10
                        IF (X(17) .NE. 0) ANSWER = X(223) / X(17)
      10                CONTINUE
```

The following is a PL/I example using floating point data:

```
DCL   TAPEIN FILE RECORD INPUT;
DCL   X(1300), NA, DK   FLOAT DECIMAL(6);
NA = -(16**10);
DK = -512000;
RD:  READ FILE (TAPEIN) INTO (X);
IF X(17) = NA | X(17)=DK THEN GO TO RD;
IF X(17) = 0 THEN ANSWER = X(223)/X(17);
```

The following is a SAS floating point example:

```
DATA; INFILE ININ;
INPUT(AGE RACE MARSTA AREARES UNEMPR OCCUP)
(@93 4*RB4. @129 RB4. @397 RB4.);
FILE OUTOUT;
PUT(AGE RACE MARSTA AREARES UNEMPR OCCUP) (@1
6*RB4.);
```

In the floating point binary option, there are no split variables, since none are needed. However, since there is only one version of the documentation there will be references to split variables. These should be ignored by those who have ordered the floating point binary option. In this version of the tape, the second variable location in such cases will contain hexadecimal 40404040.

Standardized Coding Conventions.

Several conventions have been uniformly followed in order to facilitate data processing:

1. Uniform nonresponse codes have been utilized:

   "NA" is the convention used to describe the absence of a valid coded response. Substantively, "NA" can represent cases where (1) the respondent should not have a valid code since he/she was not in the applicable universe, and (2) the respondent has no valid code due to refusal, interviewer error, or coding, transcribing, or data entry error. All of these situations are coded identically with a value of -999. Split variables have -999 in each location, yielding a value of -999999. In the floating binary option, NA is uniformly coded with the value -(16.**10), or hexadecimal CB100000.

   "DK" is used in the codebook to refer to responses of "DON'T KNOW." Such responses have been assigned the uniform code of -987. Split variables have -987 in each location yielding - 987987. In the floating point binary option, DK is uniformly coded with the value -512000, or hexadecimal C57D0000.

   "# NEGATIVE" denotes the uniform number of negative codes exclusive of "NA" and "DK".

2. Multiple entry variables are coded in a geometric progression. For example, for the question "What have you been doing in the past four weeks to find work?" enumerators were instructed to mark as many of the following methods as were mentioned by the respondent.

   Checked with public employment agency
   Checked with private employment agency
   Checked with employer directly
   Checked with friends or relatives
   Placed or answered ads
   Other method

   In the foregoing example, "public employment agency" would be coded 1; "private employment agency," 2; "employer directly," 4; "friends or relatives," 8; "ads," 16; and "other,"32. Multiple responses are then coded by adding the individual codes for each respondent which yields a unique value for each combination.

3. Dichotomous Variables of a yes/no variety are uniformly coded ("Yes" = 1; "No" = 0). Other dichotomous variables have frequently been reformulated to permit this convention to be followed.

4. Combined quantitative-qualitative variables, i.e., variables which are ostensibly quantitative but which may have several nonquantitative (categorical) responses, utilize positive integers equaling the actual values for the quantitative responses and negative values, beginning with -1, for the qualitative (categorical) responses. For example, expected age of retirement is coded as follows:

   45 THRU 99 actual age

   -1 already retired

   -2 never plan to retire

5. In the questionnaires and in the Census versions of the data files provided to CHRR, the responses to some employment-related questions were coded in such a way as to require reference to the response to another question. For example, in the case of the men, if respondent's job at the time of the 1966 survey was the longest job he had held between leaving school and the time of the 1966 survey, the occupation of longest job was coded by Census "same as current job." Otherwise, the actual three-digit occupation code was coded. In the CHRR data files, no such cross-referencing is required. In the above illustration, "occupation of longest job" is given the three-digit code of "current job" in those instances where current and longest job are the same.

6. To insure respondent confidentiality, income variables exceeding particular limits are truncated each survey year so that values exceeding the upper limits are converted to a set maximum value. These upper limits vary by year and cohort, as do the set maximum values. From 1971 through 1980, upper limit income variables were converted to set maximum values of 990, 999, 9999, 999900, or 999999. From 1971 through 1980, upper limit variables were set to maximum values of 50000, and from 1981 to 1984 the set maximum value was 50001. Beginning in 1985, upper limits were made consistent: income amounts exceeding $100000 were converted to a set maximum value of 100001. From 1966 through 1980, asset variables exceeding upper limits were truncated to 999999, and beginning in 1981 assets exceeding one million were converted to a set maximum value of 999997.

NLSY Main & Constructed Data Files

Current Releases

The NLSY main data files for the 1979-1989 survey years will be available to the public in late 1991. In addition to the NLSY main files, the following special tapes and constructed data files will be distributed: the 1979-89 Workhistory Data, the 1979-1989 Geocode Data, the 1979-1988 Child Data, and the 1983-1985 Women's

Support Network Tape. Single year data files for the main survey and geocode data continue to be made available to users who have previously acquired NLSY data and wish only to update their existing files.

NLSY data are available in a variety of formats. All of the data files listed above are distributed as raw files written in either EBCDIC or ASCII format with various labeling and blocksize options; all such tapes are processed at 6250 BPI. The Center uses an IBM 3081D mainframe computer (OS/MVS) to process the NLSY files.

NLSY data will also be released on the following three compact disc read-only memory (CD-ROM) units: (1) a disc containing the 1979-1989 main survey and the 1979-1988 child data; (2) a second disc containing data from the 1979-1989 main surveys including the geocode files as well as the 1979-1988 child data; and (3) a disc containing the 1979-1989 workhistory data. Purchase of the disc containing geocode data requires the signing of geocode license agreements. A more complete description of the NLSY CD-ROMs including hardware requirements is provided later in this section.

NLSY File Structure

Data on the NLSY main file tapes and discs are organized into over 50 files. Table 18 lists, in alphabetical order, each file along with its file name and a brief description of the types of data contained in each. Each of these files (e.g., CPS, JOBS, INCOME, CHILDCAR, etc.) has 12,686 records or "cases". Each variable ranges in length from two to seven characters. The respondent identification code is the first variable in each file and each file is ordered by this ID. Even if the respondent is a non-interview in a particular year, the case exists in the file.

Prospective users should be aware that every item relating to a particular subject area will not necessarily be found in the record type with the appropriate generic name. The following decision rules have been applied in creating the NLSY file structure for data from the main surveys:

1. Questions which have been asked or variables which have been created in an identical manner in either each survey year or in multiple survey years have been placed within repeating record types. The following files are composed of such longitudinal data: KEYVARS, CPS, JOBS, JOBINFO, PERIODNW, SCHOOL, INCOME, ASSETS, CRFBIO, CRFNBIO, HHRECORD, BTWNJOBS, GOVJOBS, TRANSURV, MILITARY, and INTRMK. Thus, the KEYVARS file contains the discrete set of variables on a variety of topics which have been created by the Center from each survey year's data while the CPS file contains responses to only those questions from the 'CPS' section of each year's survey instrument which have been asked in a consistent manner.

2. A second set of files contains those variables which share some common research topic (MARRIAGE, HEALTH, CHILDCAR, ALCOHOL, DRUGS, PROFILES) or which focus on some common research need (COMMON, FAMBKGN).

3. All other non-longitudinal variables, i.e., questions which have been asked or variables which have been created only in select survey years are placed within year-specific MXXVAR miscellaneous files. There are currently eleven such files, one for each survey year, e.g., M79VAR-M89VAR. The miscellaneous files represent groupings of unrelated sets of variables which have not been asked in a consistent manner over the survey years. Thus, those questions from the 'CPS' section of each survey instrument which were not asked consistently appear in the miscellaneous file of each survey year.

Note: beginning with the 1988 release, variables dealing with alcohol use, government training, and other training were deleted from the various miscellaneous record types (M79VAR-M87VAR) and reassigned to the topical files ALCOHOL, GOVTRAIN, or TRAINING. However, certain variables from the "Government Training" and "Other Training" sections of the 1979 and 1982 surveys have not been moved; R1368. through R1374. remain in M79VAR; R1375. through R1404. remain in DGRECERT; and R7443., R8281., and R8282. remain in M82VAR.

Descriptions of the contents of each topical file can be found at the end of this section. Included in these detailed file descriptions are: (1) file identification information, i.e., file name, generic name, survey years covered; (2) a narrative summary of the types of variables included in the file; (3) identification of the sources of these variables, i.e., the section(s) of the questionnaire or other survey instruments which generated these data; and (4) reference to other files containing variables on the same or related topics. The files are arranged alphabetically for easy referencing.

Table 18 NLSY 1979-1989 Main File Record Types

The following table presents an alphabetical listing of each of the NLSY record types found on the 1979-1989 main and geocode data releases. Detailed descriptions of the contents of each file can be found later in this section. The NLSY numeric index lists all variables found within each of these files in the order that they appear on the tape.

ALCOHOL	ALCOHOL USE 1982-1985, 1988 & 1989
ASSETS	ASSETS 1985-1989
ATTINFLN	ATTITUDE OF INFLUENTIAL PERSON TOWARDS R'S DECISIONS 1979
ATTITUDE	ATTITUDES TOWARD WORK, SELF, TRAD'L ROLES, AIDS 1979-1984, 1987, & 1988
ATTJBOFR	ATTITUDES TOWARD HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFERS 1979
BIRTHR85	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1985
BIRTHR86	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1986
BIRTHR87	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1987
BIRTHR88	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1988
BIRTHR89	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1989
BIRTHREC	BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1982-1984
BTWNJOBS	PERIODS WHEN R WAS NOT WORKING OR IN THE MILITARY 1979-1988
CHILDCAR	CHILD CARE 1982-1989
CHILDREN	FERTILITY 1979-1981
COMMON	COMMON DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
CPS	CURRENT LABOR FORCE STATUS 1979-1989
CRFBIO	CHILDREN'S RECORD FORM FOR BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN
CRFNBIO	CHILDREN'S RECORD FORM FOR NON-BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN
DGRECERT	DEGREES AND CERTIFICATIONS 1979-1984, 1988 & 1989
DRUGS	DRUG USE 1984 & 1988
FAMBKGN	FAMILY BACKGROUND 1979-1989
FERTILE	SUPPLEMENTAL FERTILITY FILE 1979-1986, 1988 & 1989
GEO79	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1979
GEO80	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1980
GEO81	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1981
GEO82	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1982
GEO83	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1983
GEO84	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1984
GEO85	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1985
GEO86	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1986
GEO87	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1987
GEO88	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1988
GEO89	RESIDENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES 1989
GOVJOBS	GOVERNMENT JOBS - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1987
GOVTRAIN	GOVERNMENT TRAINING 1979-1987
HEALTH	HEALTH 1979-1989
HHRECORD	HOUSEHOLD RECORD 1979-1989
ILLEGAL	ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES AND REPORTED POLICE CONTACTS 1980
INCOME	INCOME AND ASSETS 1979-1989
INTRMK	INTERVIEWER REMARKS 1979-1989
JOBFIND	JOB SEARCH AND JOB FINDING 1981, 1982, 1986, & 1987
JOBINFO	JOB INFORMATION - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1989
JOBS	JOBS 1979-1989
JOBSB478	LAST JOB LASTING 2 WEEKS OR MORE 1979
JOBSCHL	WORK EXPERIENCE PRIOR TO 11/1/78 1979
KEYVARS	CREATED KEY VARIABLES 1979-1989
LASTINFO	INFORMATION SHEET 1980-1989
M79VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1979
M80VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1980
M81VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1981
M82VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1982
M83VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1983
M84VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1984
M85VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1985
M86VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1986

M87VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1987
M88VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1988
M89VAR	MISCELLANEOUS - NON LONGITUDINAL ITEMS 1989
MARRIAGE	MARITAL HISTORY 1979-1989
MILITARY	MILITARY DATA 1979-1989
PERIODNW	PERIODS NOT WORKING - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1989
PROFILES	PROFILES - ASVAB VOCATIONAL TEST 1980
SCHLSURV	SCHOOL SURVEY
SCHOOL	REGULAR SCHOOLING 1979-1989
TIMEUSE	TIME SPENT WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, TRAINING, ETC. 1981
TRAINING	OTHER TRAINING 1979-1989
TRANSURV	TRANSCRIPT SURVEY

Table 19 NLSY Main Data Files by Research Topic

1. **Current labor force status and work experience data files:** CPS BTWNJOBS JOBSCHL JOBS GOVJOBS MILITARY JOBINFO JOBFIND KEYVARS PERIODNW JOBSB478	2. **Education and training data files including the several education-related special survey files:** SCHOOL PROFILES TRANSURV DGRECERT GOVTRAIN KEYVARS TRAINING SCHLSURV
3. **Fertility, birth record, and childcare files:** CHILDREN BIRTHR86 FERTILE BIRTHREC BIRTHR87 CHILDCAR BIRTHR85 BIRTHR88 CRFBIO BIRTHR89 CRFNBIO	4. **Military data files:** MILITARY PROFILES KEYVARS M79VAR
5. **Health-related data files:** HEALTH DRUGS ALCOHOL	6. **Various attitude files:** ATTITUDES ATTINFLN ATTJBOFR
7. **Other special data collections:** ILLEGAL TIMEUSE	8. **Income and assets:** INCOME ASSETS KEYVARS
9. **Background demographic and identifying information:** COMMON MARRIAGE HHRECORD FAMBKGN	10. **Interview-specific data files:** LASTINFO ASSETS

Tape Format

The following is an example using SAS to create an extract from EBCDIC or ASCII data:

```
OPTIONS  NOCENTER ;
          DATA ONE;
           /* THE FIRST DATA STEP READS THE FILE COMMON        */;
           /* IN THE EXAMPLE REFERENCE NUMBER IS USED AS       */;
           /* THE VARIABLE NAME HOWEVER NAMES LIKE ID FOR      */;
           /* R0000100 AND SEX FOR R0214800 COULD BE USED.     */;
           /* THE @N REPRESENTS THE COLUMN NUMBER FROM THE     */;
           /* NUMERIC INDEX THE 5. , 2. ETC.IS THE FORMAT      */;
           /* 'FMT' VALUE ALSO FROM THE NUMERIC INDEX.         */;

  /* NOTE 'RAW DATA' IS READ WITH INFILE AND INPUT STATEMENTS.*/;
  /* SEE SAS USER'S GUIDE.                                    */;

INFILE INCOM;
INPUT @1  R0000100   5. @54   R0214700   2.
     @56  R0214800   2. @162  R1890300   2.;
  /*  LABELS ARE OPTIONAL                                     */;
LABEL R0000100 = 'PUBLIC ID'; LABEL R0214700 = 'RACE ETHNIC';
LABEL R0214800 = 'SEX'; LABEL R1890300 = 'REASON NOT INTERVIEWED 85';
DATA TWO;
/* THE SECOND DATA STEP READS THE FILE KEYVARS               */;
INFILE INKEY;
INPUT @1 R0000100 5. @14 R0215300 2. @100  R0406700 2.
@153  R0645800 3. @219  R0897300 3.  @304  R1145800 3.
@372  R1521000 3. @441  R1891700 3.    ;
DATA THREE;
 /* THE THIRD DATA STEP READS THE FILE ALCOHOL               */;
INFILE INALC;
INPUT @1 R0000100 5. @26 R0781100  2. @50 R1023600 2.
     @72 R1392900 2. @92 R1776400  2. ;
DATA OUT.EXTDAT(KEEP=R0000100 R0214700 R0214800 R0215300 R0406700 R0645800
  R0897300 R1145800 R1521000 R1891700 R0781100 R1023600 R1392900 R1776400);
MERGE ONE TWO THREE; BY R0000100 ;
/* THE FINAL DATA STEP MERGES THE FIRST THREE                */;
/* FILES TO CREATE A SAS SYSTEM FILE.                        */;
/* THE NLS YOUTH COHORT HAS 12686 CASES. THIS                */;
/* EXAMPLE USES A UNIVERSE RESTRICTOR BECAUSE                */;
/* ONLY CASES INTERVIEWED IN 1985 ARE INCLUDED               */;
/* IN THE OUTPUT DATASET.                                    */;
MISSING A B C D E;
```

```
ARRAY ALL _ALL_;
DO OVER ALL ;
   IF ALL = -5 THEN ALL = .A ; ELSE
   IF ALL = -4 THEN ALL = .B ; ELSE
   IF ALL = -3 THEN ALL = .C ; ELSE
   IF ALL = -2 THEN ALL = .D ; ELSE
   IF ALL = -1 THEN ALL = .E ;              END;
IF R1890300 < 0 THEN OUTPUT OUT.EXTDAT;
PROC CONTENTS POSITION HISTORY DATA=OUT.EXTDAT;

PROC MEANS N NMISS MIN MAX SUM MEAN VAR MAXDEC=4 DATA=OUT.EXTDAT;
```

Standardized Coding Conventions

In order to facilitate data processing, the following conventions have been uniformly followed:

1. Uniform non-response codes have been utilized.

-5	Non-interview
-4	Valid skip
-3	Invalid skip
-2	Don't know
-1	Refusal

2. Dichotomous variables of a yes/no variety are uniformly coded ("Yes" =1; "No" = 0). Other dichotomous variables have frequently been reformulated to permit this convention to be followed.
3. To insure respondent confidentiality, any income or asset variables exceeding particular limits are truncated so that values exceeding the upper limits are converted to a set maximum value. From 1979 through 1984, the upper limit on income variables was $75,000, and any amounts exceeding $75,000 were converted to $75,001. Beginning in 1985, the upper limit on income amounts was increased to $100,000 due to inflation and the advancing age of the cohort, and amounts exceeding $100,000 were converted to $100,001. During that same survey year, specific questions on assets owned by the NLSY respondents were added to the survey. The asset amounts have different upper limits, and the types of variables and limits for those variables are as follows: (1) mortgage, market value, and debt on residential property and total market value of assets each worth over $500 and miscellaneous debt over $500--$150,000 converted to $150,001; (2) market value and debt on a farm or business and savings--$500,000 converted to $500,001; (3) market value and debt on vehicles--$30,000 converted to $30,001. Beginning in 1989, the amounts exceeding the upper limits mentioned above were assigned the average value of all values exceeding the limits, in an effort to more accurately reflect the true range of income and asset values.

Guidelines for Data Management: NLS Magnetic Tapes

It appears that most researchers who acquire the files want to revise them by reformatting, subsetting, or creating new variables. Since CHRR can accept responsibility only for the tapes and documentation which it has supplied, users who intend to modify these data should develop a set of standard operating procedures to guarantee the integrity of the tapes furnished by CHRR. The following guidelines are suggested:

1. A copy of each original tape should be made as soon as possible. Changes should never be made to a tape received from CHRR.
2. All modifications should be carefully documented; programs and program specifications should be saved.
3. New output tapes should be used for all subsequent revisions. The data set name should identify the generation number and cohort of each file.
4. The addition of locally created variables will usually entail expansion of the logical record length. Since many users will later wish to obtain future versions of the data files from CHRR, which will contain both new variables and corrections to existing variables, user-designed modifications should be planned with flexibility in mind.
5. In subsetting, interrelationships among variables should be kept in mind.
6. The codebook should be kept up-to-date.
7. Any technical problems encountered in using the data tapes should be reported to the NLS Public Users' Office within six months after receipt of the tapes. Users receiving faulty tapes for which the Center is responsible must request replacements during this first six month period.

Compact Disc Read-Only Memory (CD-ROMs)

To facilitate use of NLS data, the Center has begun distribution of NLSY data on compact disc read-only memory units (CD-ROMs). The following NLSY data sets will be available on disc:

1. A disc containing data from the 1979-1989 NLSY main surveys and the 1979-1988 child data.
2. A second disc containing data from the NLSY 1979-1989 main and geocode data files as well as the 1979-1988 child data. Note: persons interested in purchasing this NLSY disc with geocode data will need to complete the geocode license agreement procedure described at the back of the handbook.
3. A third disc containing the NLSY 1979-1989 workhistory data.

NLS compact discs contain data as well as the search/retrieval software to create extract files from these data. The software is a menu-driven program that writes out an extract file of selected data items on the PC's hard disk. The software permits the user to create and save on the PC hard disk the following types of files:

1. Data files containing the extracted variables for the universe of respondents selected. The resultant file can be saved: (a) as a raw ASCII data file in fixed format; (b) as a raw ASCII delimited data file (data items separated by a comma); (c) as either SAS or SPSS control card files which can be then used to generate a system file of the selected variables.

   Up to 1024 variables may be selected for a given extract. The capacity of the user's hard disk to accommodate the extract file is critical and the amount of disk space needed for a given extract will be calculated for the user after the universe and variables have been specified.

2. Documentation files which allow the user to generate a codebook and an index of extracted variables. The codebook generated reflects frequencies for the entire universe: 12,686 youths for NLSY items and 7,346 children for NLSY child data items. When making a child extract with mother items that have been selected from the NLSY, the codebook for these mother items will reflect the mothers' universe of 12,686 although the resultant data file will have 7,346 children. For additional information on the types of information provided within NLSY codebooks and indices, see Section 6 on NLS Documentation as well as the sample NLSY codebook and numeric index pages found in the *Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation*.

3. Extract specification files containing the list of variables that have been selected for an extract file.

To give users some idea of the size of these disc files, the 1979-1988 NLSY CD-ROM data file in binary format contained 441 megabytes, the documentation/extract file software contained 100 kilobytes, and the various indices and documentation files which the software accesses contained 50 megabytes.

Extract files may be created for a select universe of respondents and/or variables. Universe restrictors available on the CD-ROM software that can be used to reduce the total number of cases downward from 12,686 include: (a) race (black, Hispanic, other); (b) sex (male, female); (c) sample size (1 out of every 2, 1 out of every 10, 1 out of every 100, etc.); and (d) by any user-selected variable.

NLSY CD-ROMs are excellent tools for both new and experienced users to familiarize themselves with this large data set. Seven options for accessing the NLSY main file data are offered. Data may be accessed:

1. By any of the 50 or so record types into which all NLSY main file variables have been placed (e.g., COMMON, JOBS, TRAINING, CHILDCAR, etc.). Within each record type, variables may be accessed by their title or variable description. For more information on the NLSY main file record types, see: (a) Section 4 for the decision rules used in creating these record types; (b) Table 18 (on page 147) for a listing of the names and types of variables found within each NLSY 1979-1989 record type;

and (c) the "NLSY Detailed File Descriptions" at the back of Section 4 which provide a narrative summary of the contents of each file, the sources of the variables, and a reference to other files containing related information.

2. By any of the 250 keywords that have been assigned to each NLSY main file variable (e.g., education, employment status, health, job offers, etc.). For more information on the NLSY keywords, see: (a) the *NLSY Dictionary of Acceptable Keywords* for a listing of usable keywords and related terms; and (b) the NLS Documentation section for a description of how the KWIC (Keyword-in-Context) Index, which forms the basis of the CD-ROM keyword search function, is generated.
3. By an any-word-in-context function that allows the user to search for and select those NLSY main file variables whose titles contain any single word or combination of words found in the documentation files, e.g., variables (for any given year or all survey years) with the word 'training' and the words 'CETA' or 'JTPA' in their titles. This function broadens the ability of the user to access variables on a given topic but is still dependent on the wording of each variable description which in turn is questionnaire dependent.
4. By a record type within a keyword-in-context function which provides a list of those main file record types containing a given keyword, e.g., variables that have been assigned, for example, the keyword 'child care' can be found in the following record types: CRFBIO, GOVJOBS, GOVTRAIN, TIMEUSE, and the various MXXVAR files.
5. By a keyword-in-context within record type function which provides a list of the keywords that are found within a given main file record type, e.g., within the record type COMMON, the following keywords may be found: birth, ethnic, household, racial, and sex.
6. By any of the reference numbers (R21071.) or unique identification numbers assigned to each variable.
7. By any of the questionnaire numbers (S06D1314) which serve as the source of the data. Non-questionnaire generated variables are called KEY or summary variables. KEY variables can be accessed by the keyword *KEY* within the keyword-in-context and any-word-in-context search functions or via the record type KEYVARS in the record type search function. For more information, see the discussion of questionnaire numbers and KEY variable creation found in the *Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation* (Section 6) and Section 2 for a discussion of other summary variables.

Choice of these selection options offers the user additional avenues for either data perusal or data selection. Variables within any of the options discussed above, with the exception of the any-word-in-context function, may be accessed for any given survey year or for all survey years. Detailed descriptions on each variable can be displayed and the codebook frequencies viewed. Finally variables may be selected (or unselected) for extract formation.

The minimum hardware requirements for a NLSY CD-ROM are: (1) an IBM compatible PC, running MS-DOS, with 640K memory; (2) a CD-ROM drive connected to the PC; (3) Microsoft CD-ROM extensions (version 2.0 or above) installed on the PC; and (4) a writable disk connected to the PC. A hard disk is not required, but a 20 megabyte or larger hard disk is recommended. Each CD is in ISO9660 format.

Each CD-ROM is provided to users with a manual, the *Compact Disc User's Guide*, containing installation, usage, and maintenance instructions. The NLSY CD-ROMs are distributed without hardcopy documentation. Documentation available to CD-ROM users includes: (1) supplemental documentation packages for the main, child, geocode, and workhistory CD-ROMs; (2) the various survey instruments for the NLSY main and child surveys; and (3) the NLS and Child handbooks. Complete descriptions of these items can be found in the NLS documentation and NLS publications sections of this handbook. *The Center strongly recommends that compact disc users acquire copies of the yearly questionnaires and the supplemental documentation packages for the specific data set(s) with which they will be working.*

CD-ROMs and supplementary hardcopy documentation items may be ordered by completing the CD-ROM Order Form found at the back of the handbook or via NLSERVE@OHSTHR (file DISCORDR.FORM).

Clearinghouse for Data Problems

User Problem Identification

As research proceeds with NLS data, questions may arise concerning suspected errors in the data or the documentation. Users who identify what they believe to be errors in the content of the data are urged to contact the Center in writing. The user should identify the problem as precisely and in as much detail as possible. The following types of specific information should be provided:

(1) a brief statement of the problem;

(2) the variable(s) in question identified by reference number(s);

(3) the cohort and universe of respondents;

(4) a copy of the computer output which gave rise to the question; and

(5) the name and telephone number of the person to be contacted in the event further information is required.

CHRR Problem Resolution & Error Notification

The Center will investigate all problems brought to its attention and make every effort to notify the public user in a timely manner of the problem's resolution. All known errors with corrections are announced in the quarterly NLS newsletter and are made available to BITNET users via NLSERVE@OHSTHR (see Section 5 of this handbook for more information on NLSERVE). In addition, hardcopy notification of errors which have not been

corrected on the data releases are provided within each documentation package. When substantive errors are discovered, the Center will notify by mail all persons who previously purchased the data file in question. If the error is of major consequence, an update tape with the corrected variable(s) is provided at no charge to Center purchasers. Researchers who acquire NLS data from other sources are encouraged to notify the NLS Public Users' Office that they wish to receive such error update notifications.

Tape/Compact Disc Ordering Information

Persons interested in purchasing NLS data should complete the NLS Tape or CD-ROM Order Forms found at the back of this handbook or place an order via NLSERVE@OHSTHR (file TAPEORDR.FORM or DISCORDR.FORM). Both the Original Cohort and the NLSY data sets are available in the various coding conventions, labeling and density options specified on the order form.

Prices for the various NLS files are listed on the order form. A check or purchase order must accompany each order. All tape orders include complete sets of hardcopy documentation. Individual documentation items or additional sets of documentation can be purchased by completing the Documentation Order Form. Please allow 14-18 days for tape delivery. A users' manual is provided at no charge to CD-ROM purchasers; additional hardcopy documentation available to CD-ROM users is specified on the order form.

NLSY geocode data purchasers must submit three copies of the *Geocode License Agreement* with their tape/disc order form (see the geocode license agreement requirements at the end of this handbook).

Note to Customers Outside the Continental United States

To cover costs, the Center must charge handling fees to persons ordering NLS tapes and CD-ROMs that are to be sent out of the continental United States. Upon receipt of an order, the Center will calculate the actual cost for the materials and type of mail service (i.e., surface or air) specified on the order form and will notify the customer of the amount of the handling charges for that order. NLS materials ordered will be shipped upon receipt of either a purchase order or check issued in US dollars covering both the cost of the materials and handling fee.

NLSY File Descriptions 1979-1989

File Name: **ALCOHOL** ALCOHOL USE 1982-1985, 1988 & 1989

File Description: This file contains the variables relating to each respondent's consumption of alcohol in the last month, how frequently it was used, quantity consumed, and whether such consumption has impacted school work or job performance. The 1988 survey included questions on relatives of the respondent who were problem drinkers including length of time the respondent resided with such relatives. The 1989 survey collected information on the extent to which the use of alcohol interfered, during the past year, with various aspects of the respondent's life.

Sources of data: The 'Alcohol Use' sections of the 1982-1985, 1988 and 1989 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: See also the ILLEGAL file for data on alcohol use and the various birth record files for drug and alcohol use during pregnancy.

File Name: **ASSETS** ASSETS 1985-1989

File Description: This file identifies the asset information collected during the 1985-1989 surveys, i.e., types of and total market value of property owned by the respondent (i.e., real estate, farm, business), the value of other assets including vehicles and savings accounts, as well as the total amount of debts owed including mortgages, back taxes and debts over $500.

Sources of Data: The 'Assets & Income' sections of the 1985 - 1989 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: See also the INCOME file.

File Name: **ATTINFLN** ATTITUDE OF INFLUENTIAL PERSON TOWARDS R'S DECISIONS 1979

File Description: This file contains the discrete set of nine variables dealing with the attitude of the most influential person in each respondent's life toward certain key career, occupational, residence, and childbearing decisions.

Sources of Data: The 'On Significant Others' section of the 1979 questionnaire.

Additional Variables: See the ATTITUDE file for self-esteem and Rotter's locus of control variables.

File Name: **ATTITUDE** ATTITUDES TOWARD WORK, SELF, TRADITIONAL ROLES, AIDS 1979-1984, 1987, AND 1988

File Description: This file contains an assortment of variables from the various survey years dealing with each respondent's knowledge of the world of work, perceived problems in getting a good job, the Rotter internal-external locus of control scale, respondent's attitudes toward women and work, occupational aspirations, work commitment, future expectations about marriage, education and employment, and knowledge of AIDS.

Sources of Data: The 'World of Work', 'Rotter Scale', 'Family Attitudes', 'Aspirations & Expectations', and 'AIDS Knowledge' sections of the 1979-1984, 1987 and 1988 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: See also the ATTJBOFR and ATTINFLN files.

File Name: **ATTJBOFR** ATTITUDES TOWARD HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFERS 1979

File Description: This file contains a select number of questions dealing with whether respondents would accept various hypothetical job offers to work at certain jobs at varying pay rates, i.e., would the respondent accept a full-time job making hamburgers at $2.50 or $3.50 or $5.00 an hour.

Sources of Data: The 'On Jobs/Pay' section of the 1979 questionnaire.

File Name: **BIRTHR85** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1985

File Description: This file contains an update to the pregnancy/live birth record, contraceptive use in past month, expected next birth, wantedness information, a menarche and first intercourse update, residence of biological and non-biological children, pre-natal care, illnesses and well baby care, infant feeding practices, and child visitation practices of the absent parent.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' section of the 1985 questionnaire.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88, BIRTHR89 and FERTILITY.

File Name: **BIRTHR86** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1986

File Description: This file contains an update to the pregnancy/live birth record, contraceptive methods and use, expected next birth, a wantedness update, visitation practices of parent not living in the same household, confidential abortion two year retrospective, pre-natal health care, infant feeding practices, and illnesses and well baby care.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' section of the 1986 questionnaire including the confidential abortion supplement.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88, BIRTHR89 and FERTILITY.

File Name: **BIRTHR87** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1987

File Description: This file contains an update for all live births since the 1986 survey including information on usual living arrangements of biological children.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' section of the 87 questionnaire.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR88, BIRTHR89 and FERTILITY.

File Name: **BIRTHR88** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1988

File Description: This file contains a two-year update to the pregnancy/live birth record, usual living arrangements for biological and non-biological children, visitation practices of the parent not living in the same household as the child, expected next birth and wantedness information, contraceptive methods and use, confidential abortion two year retrospective, pre-natal care, use of alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, and cocaine during pregnancy, illnesses and well baby care, and infant feeding practices.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' section of the 1988 questionnaire.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87 and BIRTHR89.

File Name: **BIRTHR89** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1989

File Description: This file contains an update for all live births since the 1988 survey including information on usual living arrangements of biological children.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' section of the 89 questionnaire.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88, and FERTILITY.

File Name: **BIRTHREC** BIRTH RECORD AND FERTILITY 1982-1984

File Description: This file contains a complete retrospective on all pregnancies for female respondents and all live births for male respondents, including ideal/expected number of children, dates of birth, death, sex, and current residence for all live births, dates of all pregnancy losses, as well as current and retrospective contraceptive use. In addition, data for 1983 and 1984 contain information on age at first intercourse, pre-natal health care, infant feeding practices while the 1984 survey data includes a confidential abortion report, visitation practices of the parent not living in the same household with child, and information of sex education course attended by respondent.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' sections of the 1982, 1983, and 1984 questionnaires and the confidential abortion card.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88, BIRTHR89 and FERTILITY.

File Name: **BTWNJOBS** PERIOD WHEN R WAS NOT WORKING OR IN THE MILITARY 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on what the respondent was doing during the time periods when s/he was not employed or in the military, i.e., information on weeks not working, weeks spent looking for work, and reason not looking for work is provided for up to six periods for each survey year.

Sources of Data: The various questionnaire sections entitled 'On Periods When R Not Working or in Military'.

File Name: **CHILDCAR** CHILD CARE 1982 1989

File Description: This file contains, for the 1982-85 survey years, information on location and types of child care utilized and types of child care payments incurred over the past four weeks for certain children whose mother was employed, in school, or in training. The 1986 and 1988 questionnaires collected similar information from all mothers including a first three years of life retrospective for all children. The 1989 survey contained one question, asked of employed respondents, regarding the impact of child care problems on their employment situation.

Sources of Data: The 'Child Care' sections of the 1982-86 and 1988 questionnaires and the 'Fertility' section of the 1987 and 1989 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: CRFBIO, CRFNBIO, MXXVAR, GOVJOBS, GOVTRAIN, and TIMEUSE.

File Name: **CHILDREN** FERTILITY 1979-1981

File Description: This file contains the limited number of fertility questions which were asked during the 1979-1981 surveys. Included are data on dates of birth for each live birth, number of children wanted/expected, ideal family size, and when next child is expected.

Sources of Data: The 'Fertility' sections of the 1979-1981 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88, BIRTHR89 and FERTILITY.

File Name: **COMMON** COMMON DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

File Description: This file contains commonly used variables from several survey years. Included are: (1) each respondent's identification number, sample type, race, sex, and date of birth; (2) identification numbers/relationship codes of other youth in the same household who were interviewed in 1979; (3) the household identification number; (4) interview-specific information including reason for non-interview, week numbers of interview date and of last interview, etc.; as well as (5) various employment status since last interview variables.

Sources of Data: The variables listed in COMMON are a composite of assigned codes, created variables, and information from the 1978 screener and various questionnaires.

File Name: CPS CURRENT LABOR FORCE STATUS 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains Current Population Survey variables which establish current labor force status, i.e., activity during most of survey week (employed, unemployed, out of the labor force). Included are job characteristics, global job satisfaction, and hours worked per week for current/most recent job; job search behavior for those unemployed; and plans to seek employment for those out of the labor force.

Sources of Data: The 'Current Labor Force Status - CPS Questions' sections of each survey instrument.

Additional Variables: See also the KEYVARS file for created employment variables and the MXXVAR files for additional CPS variables.

File Name: CRFBIO CHILDREN'S RECORD FORM FOR BIOLOGICAL CHILDREN

File Description: This file contains information from the Children's Record Form, an interviewing aid which was used in the 1985 - 1989 surveys to : (1) enumerate all biological children; (2) provide identifying information on each child, i.e., an identification number, date of birth, sex, deceased/adopted status; and (3) identify missing health care and feeding practice information which needed to be gathered in the current survey.

Sources of Data: The 'Children's Record' forms.

File Name: CRFNBIO CHILDREN'S RECORD FORM FOR NONBIOLOGICAL CHILDREN

File Description: This file contains information from the Children's Record Form, an interviewing aid which was used in the 1985, 1986 and 1988 surveys to : (1) enumerate all non-biological children; and (2) provide identifying information on each child, i.e., an identification number, date of birth, sex, deceased/adopted status.

Sources of Data: The 'Children's Record' forms.

File Name: DGRECERT DEGREES AND CERTIFICATIONS 1979-1984, 1988 and 1989

File Description: This file contains information from the 1979-1984, 1988 and 1989 surveys on the types of college degrees, other certificates and licenses (including driver's license) that respondents received prior to the first interview and since last interview.

Sources of data: The 'Other Training' and 'Regular Schooling' sections of the 1979 - 1984, 1988 and 1989 questionnaires.

File Name: **DRUGS** DRUG USE 1984 & 1988

File Description: This file contains responses to the special set of drug questions which were asked in the 1984 and 1988 surveys. Included is information on age at first use and extent of use of such substances as cigarettes, marijuana/hashish, amphetamines, barbituates, cocaine, heroin, and other drugs, a monthly retrospective look at respondents' use of marijuana/hashish during 1979-1984, and use of such substances on the job.

Sources of Data: The 'Drugs' section of the 1984 and 1988 questionnaires including the 1988 'Drug Use Supplement'.

Additional Variables: See also the ILLEGAL file for questions on alcohol and marijuana use as well as drug dealing. The various birth record files contain variables on cigarette and alcohol use during pregnancy.

File Name: **FAMBKGN** FAMILY BACKGROUND 1979-1988

File Description: This file contains the extensive family background information gathered in the 1979 survey: country/state of respondent's birth; identification of persons with whom the respondent lived at age 14; birthplace, education, work experience of respondent's mother and father; racial/ethnic origin; periods of time residing with parents, etc. Also included in this file are: the religious affiliation and attendance questions asked in 1979 and 1982; the 1979, 1980, and 1982 residential mobility questions; and identification of the language used in the administration of the household interview forms for each survey year. Included in this file is the extensive set of childhood residence questions asked during the 1988 survey.

Sources of Data: A variety of sections from the 1979-87 questionnaires including the 'Family Background' and 'Residence' sections as well as the Household Interview forms. The 1988 data were collected from the 'Childhood Residence' section of the survey instrument and the accompanying 'Childhood Residence Calendar'. See the appropriate questionnaire citation for each variable to locate the source of these data.

File Name: **FERTILE** SUPPLEMENTAL FERTILITY FILE

File Description: A file of constructed and edited fertility variables including: (1) revisions to dates of birth, gender, and usual living arrangements for all respondents' children; (2) other constructed variables commonly used in fertility research, i.e., beginning and ending dates of marriages, age at first marriage, at first birth, spacing between births, and between marriage and first birth, etc.; and (3) a variable evaluating the consistency of the longitudinal fertility record.

Sources of Data: Entirely created variables based on the 1982-1989 fertility data and 1979-1989 marriage data.

Additional Variables: CHILDREN, BIRTHREC, BIRTHR85, BIRTHR86, BIRTHR87, BIRTHR88 and BIRTHR89.

File Name: GOVJOBS GOVERNMENT JOBS - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1987

File Description: This file contains information on up to five government sponsored jobs (i.e., CETA/JTPA, WIN) in which a respondent was employed. Included is information on each job's occupational code, types of training services (job counseling, GED preparation, OJT, classroom training, skill training) provided, types of supportive services (child care, health care, transportation) received, as well as job placement information.

Sources of Data: The 'Jobs' section of the 1979 questionnaire and the 1980-1987 Employer Supplements.

Additional Variables: See also the JOBINFO and PERIODNW files.

File Name: GOVTRAIN GOVERNMENT TRAINING 1979-1987

File Description: This file contains information on up to two government training programs in which a respondent was enrolled since the last interview. Included is information on the name of the government training sponsor, current enrollment status, dates/hours of participation, periods of nonparticipation, whether the program was part of a CETA/JTPA or WIN affiliated program, type of occupational/OJT training received, types of training services provided (job counseling, GED preparation, classroom training, skills training, etc.), various supportive services received, and income/rate of pay received during participation.

Sources of Data: The 'On Government Training' sections of each questionnaire.

Additional Variables: See also the TRAINING and GOVJOBS files.

File Name: **HEALTH** HEALTH 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on the presence of health conditions preventing or limiting labor market work including, for select survey years, the specific types of health conditions, their causes, and parts of the body affected. The 1988 and 1989 surveys included a set of questions on work-related injuries including the type of injury and its impact on employment.

Sources of Data: The 'On Health' sections of each questionnaire.

Additional Variables: See also ALCOHOL, DRUGS, as well as the several birth record files for pregnancy-related health issues.

File Name: **HHRECORD** HOUSEHOLD RECORD 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains yearly information for each household member currently living in the respondent's household including each person's sex, relationship to respondent, age, highest grade completed, and work experience in past year. The household enumeration is completed during the household interview.

Sources of Data: The various versions of the 'Household Interview Forms'.

Additional Variables: The specific version of the household record form which was administered can be found in the MXXVAR files for each survey year; the language in which the household record form was administered is in the FAMBKGN file; and income variables from the household record form are found in the INCOME file.

File Name: **ILLEGAL** ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES AND REPORTED POLICE CONTACTS 1980

File Description: This file contains information on respondents' participation in and income from various delinquent and criminal activities such as skipping school, alcohol/marijuana use, vandalism, shoplifting, drug dealing, robbery, and reported contacts with the criminal justice system.

Sources of Data: The 'Delinquency and Drugs' and 'Reported Police Contacts' sections of the 1980 questionnaire as well as the confidential questionnaire supplement 'Form J'.

Additional Variables: The ALCOHOL and DRUGS files.

File Name: **INCOME** INCOME & ASSETS 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on income received in the past calendar year from various sources including: (1) earned income of the respondent and spouse from such sources as military service, wages and salary, farm or own business; (2) total net family income; (3) monthly income amounts received by the respondent and spouse from UC, AFDC, food stamps, and other public assistance; and (4) sources of income for other family members.

Sources of Data: The 'Income' sections of each questionnaire and the income questions of the various Household Interview forms.

Additional Variables: See also the ASSETS, KEYVARS, and SCHOOL files.

File Name: **INTRMK** INTERVIEWER REMARKS 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains interview-specific and interviewer comment information including the dates and length of each interview, type of interview (personal or telephone), a record of the attempts made to locate each respondent, language used to conduct the interview, various interviewer remarks on respondent's race, attitude, understanding of the questions, presence of anyone else during the interview as well as interviewer identification codes.

Sources of Data: The 'Interviewer Remarks' section of each questionnaire.

Additional Variables: See also the various MXXVAR files.

File Name: **JOBFIND** JOB SEARCH AND JOB FINDING 1981, 1982, 1986, 1987

File Description: This file contains information on: (1) the job search methods (state or private employment offices, classified ads in the newspapers, friends and relatives, labor unions, etc.) used by unemployed respondents to find employment; (2) the success of the various methods; (3) reason for nonacceptance of any job offers obtained; and (4) rate of pay for the job offer. The reference period differs for the three survey years with the 1981 questions directed towards job search methods utilized in the past four weeks, the 1982 questions towards the most recent job obtained, and the 1986 questions detailing the methods used in each of the past 12 months.

Source of Data: The 'Job Search' section of the 1981 questionnaire; the 'Job Finding' section of the 1982 questionnaire; and the 'On Periods When R Not Working or in Military' section of the 1986 and 1987 questionnaires.

File Name: **JOBINFO** JOB INFORMATION - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on the jobs each respondent held since the date of last interview including start-stop dates of employment, hours worked, reason left job and job characteristics (i.e., occupation, class of worker, rate of pay, collective bargaining wages) for up to five jobs held.

Sources of Data: The 'Jobs' section of the 1979 questionnaire and the 1980-1989 Employer Supplements.

File Name: **JOBS** EMPLOYMENT 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains select variables relating to: (1) jobs held since last interview; and (2) whether those jobs were part of a cooperative work study program, college work study program, or some type of government-sponsored job held since the last interview.

Sources of Data: The 'On Jobs' sections of each survey instrument.

File Name: **JOBSB478** LAST JOB LASTING 2 WEEKS OR MORE 1979

File Description: This file contains the 12 variables asked in the 1979 survey dealing with characteristics of the job in which the respondent last worked for two or more consecutive weeks. Included is information on date last worked, occupation and industry codes of job, class of worker, and whether the job was a government job or in private business.

Sources of Data: The 'On Last Job Lasting Two Weeks or More' section of the 1979 questionnaire.

File Name: **JOBSCHL** WORK EXPERIENCE PRIOR TO 11/1/78 - 1979 SURVEY

File Description: This file contains a limited number of variables on respondent's work experience prior to the 1979 interview. Information on weeks and hours worked in 1975, 1976, and 1977 as well as characteristics of the first job a respondent held after s/he left school including dates of employment, industry/occupation, pay rate, hours worked, and reason left first job is provided.

Sources of Data: The 'On Work Experience Prior to January 1, 1978' section of the 1979 questionnaire.

File Name: KEYVARS CREATED KEY VARIABLES 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains the yearly *KEY* variables as well as other summary variables which have been created by the Center from the raw data. They encompass a wide range of employment, military, education, income, poverty status, unemployment rate for the local labor market, and other geographic-related variables.

Sources of Data: The variables on this file are all created variables with the exception of the 'type of residence' variables which are derived from the household interview forms.

Additional Variables: This file contains the primary longitudinal (all main file) created variables. Other constructed variables can be found in the supplemental FERTILE file as well as the special NLSY geocode, workhistory, and child constructed data files.

File Name: LASTINFO INFORMATION - INFORMATION COLLECTED AT LAST INTERVIEW 1980-1989

File Description: This file contains key information on the respondent which was collected at the last interview (i.e., dates of last interview, marital status, number of children, high school completion status, names of previous employers, etc.). These data appear on the 'Information Sheet' which is used by the interviewers to route the respondent through the survey.

Sources of Data: The 'Information Sheet' for each survey year. Note: Data that appear on the interviewer's Information Sheet occurs in the codebook following the main survey variables for each survey year.

File Name: MARRIAGE MARITAL HISTORY 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains: (1) the respondent's marital status at each survey date, changes in marital status since last interview, and dates of each marital status change; and (2) information on respondent's spouse such as birth/death dates, occupation, educational attainment, labor force status, religious affiliation, and health limitations.

Sources of Data: The 'Marital History' section of each questionnaire.

Additional Variables: Additional marital history variables can be found in the FERTILE and the KEYVARS files.

File Name: **MILITARY** MILITARY 1980-1989

File Description: This file contains information on respondents' enlistment intentions, attitudes toward the military, dates of military service/reserve duty, branch of service, military occupation, pay grade and income, education and training received, reasons left military or reenlisted.

Sources of Data: The 'Military' sections of the 1980-1989 questionnaires.

Additional Variables: See KEYVARS and the M79VAR file for additional 1979 military variables.

File Name: **PERIODNW** PERIODS NOT WORKING - EMPLOYER SUPPLEMENT 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains detailed information on the time periods a respondent was with a job but not working (up to four periods) and reasons for not working for each of five jobs held during the survey year.

Sources of Data: The 'Jobs' section of the 1979 questionnaire and the 1980-1989 Employer Supplements.

File Name: **PROFILES** ARMED SERVICES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY (ASVAB) 1980

File Description: This file contains all of the variables from the 1980 administration of the ASVAB including individual respondent scores, scale scores, and standard errors for each of the ten ASVAB test sections. Also provided is respondent sampling weight, high school graduate status, and characteristics of the test administration for each respondent.

Sources of Data: The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery.

Additional Variables: All ASVAB administration variables are located within the PROFILES file. See also the SCHLSURV file for aptitude and intelligence scores and the SCHOOL file for other education-specific variables.

File Name: SCHLSURV SCHOOL SURVEY

File Description: This file contains all data generated from the 1979 survey of last secondary school attended. It includes: (1) respondent-specific information on school enrollment status, highest grade attended, remedial classes taken, and scores/percentiles/grade levels for various intelligence and aptitude tests; and (2) school-specific information including data on the school's total enrollment, the school's grading system, types of curricula offered, dropout rate, student body composition, and staffing characteristics.

Sources of Data: Data are derived from the School Survey instrument, a copy of which can be found in the "High School Transcript Survey Codebook".

Additional Variables: The TRANSURV file contains respondent-specific information on high school coursework.

File Name: SCHOOL REGULAR SCHOOLING 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on each respondent's school enrollment status, i.e., whether s/he is currently enrolled in school, the highest grade attended or completed, type of high school curriculum, attainment of a high school diploma or GED, major field of study in college, and a variety of other college-related variables.

Sources of Data: The 'Regular Schooling' section of each survey instrument.

Additional Variables: The INCOME file contains the total amount of educational benefits in the past calendar year.

File Name: TIMEUSE TIME SPENT WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, TRAINING, ETC. 1981

File Description: This file contains responses to the special set of questions asked in the 1981 survey about each respondent's use of time during the past seven days, e.g. how much time was spent working, commuting, attending school or various training programs, sleeping, watching TV, caring for children or completing household chores.

Sources of Data: The six 'time use' sections of the 1981 questionnaire.

File Name: TRAINING OTHER TRAINING 1979-1989

File Description: This file contains information on up to four types of vocational/technical training in which a respondent was enrolled for at least one month since the last interview. Included is information on the occupation in which training was received, dates of enrollment and completion, type of school, completion status, and any subsequent training received.

Sources of Data: The 'Other Training' sections of each questionnaire.

Additional Variables: See also the GOVTRAIN file.

File Name: TRANSURV TRANSCRIPT SURVEY

File Description: This file contains information collected from the transcript survey which was administered during 1980, 1981 and 1983 to civilian NLSY respondents. Data are available for up to 64 courses taken by each respondent surveyed including information on high school subject, final grade, source of the final grade, and credit received.

Sources of Data: The special Transcript Survey instrument, a copy of which can be found in the "High School Transcript Survey Codebook".

Additional Variables: The M81VAR file contains additional transcript survey variables. The SCHLSURV file contains additional school-specific information on enrollment, grading system, and type of curricula offered.

5

SPECIAL USER SERVICES

NLSERVE@OHSTHR

BITNET users can directly access up-to-date data file information and certain NLS publications via NLSERVE, a CHRR file server. There is no charge for these electronic documents and delivery is direct to the user via BITNET.

NLSERVE currently makes available four types of files: (1) general information files; (2) error files for each of the NLS cohorts containing descriptions of all variables found to be in error since the last release; (3) newsletter files of each quarterly issue of the NLS newsletter published since the fall of 1987; and (4) service files which enable users to order NLS data tapes and/or publications directly over BITNET. A directory (file NLSDIR.LIS) provides a listing of all current files while AAREADME.DOC offers a text description of each file. A description of the subscription service which enables users to automatically receive, as soon as they become available, the NLS newsletter and/or error updates can be found in SUBSCRIBE.INFO.

BITNET users should use the following command syntax and the NLSERVE commands listed below:

For VAX/VMS users: SEND NLSERVE@OHSTHR nlserve_command
e.g. SEND NLSERVE@OHSTHR HELP

For IBM/VM users: TELL NLSERVE AT OHSTHR nlserve_command
e.g. TELL NLSERVE AT OHSTHR HELP

For IBM/MVS TSO users: Command syntax is site dependant, consult your local user services representative.

Valid NLSERVE commands are:

HELP - For help information, broadcast directly to the user's terminal device.

INFO - For general introduction to the Center and NLSERVE.

DIR - For a directory listing of available files.

SEND filename.filetype - For requesting a specific file

SEND NLSERVE@OHSTHR SEND AAREADME.DOC.

Staff Assistance

The following staff members of the Center are available to assist the public user. They can be reached either through their telephone number/BITNET address listed below or through the Center's main switchboard and general mailing address (see next page).

General information on the NLS, current data tape releases, and orders for NLS tapes, documentation, and publications should be addressed to the NLS Public Users' Office (614) 442-7335 [USERSVC@OHSTHR].

Questions of a substantive nature on the content and structure of the data files should be brought to the attention of the cohort archivists:

Original Cohorts:	Patricia Rhoton	(614) 442-7344	[RHOTON@OHSTHR]
NLSY:	Steve McClaskie	(614) 442-7366	[MCCLASKIE@OHSTHR]
	Karima Nagi	(614) 442-7367	[NAGI@OHSTHR]
NLSY Children:	Paula Baker	(614) 442-7375	[BAKER@OHSTHR]
NLSY Fertility:	Jean Haurin	(614) 442-7376	[HAURIN@OHSTHR]

Questions of a technical nature should be addressed to the following members of the computer group:

Associate Director-			
Data Processing:	Carol Sheets	(614) 442-7361	[SHEETS@OHSTHR]
Tape format/data tape			
specifications:	David Ball	(614) 442-7364	[BALL@OHSTHR]
BITNET, NLSERVE:	Peter Tomasek	(614) 442-7363	[TOMASEK@OHSTHR]

Questions on the NLS in conjunction with grant applications and serious statistical issues should be forwarded to Randall Olsen, Principal Investigator of the NLS (614) 442-7300 [OLSEN@OHSTHR].

Questions on the NLSY children's data, the maternal-child health data, and the supplemental fertility data should be addressed to Frank L. Mott (614) 442-7378 [MOTT@OHSTHR].

The Center's mailing address and main switchboard number are:

The Center for Human Resource Research
The Ohio State University
921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200
Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418 (614) 442-7300

Data Retrievals

The Center frequently receives requests to conduct special retrievals for NLS users. While current staffing prohibits the allocation of large amounts of time to such projects, the Center invites those with such needs to submit in writing a detailed description of the data and type(s) of analysis desired. Each request will be reviewed on an individual basis and a cost estimate and timeframe prepared for the user. Processing of your request will be greatly facilitated if the following specific information is provided: (1) cohort(s) to be used including any matching among the four original cohorts or matching within the 1979 youth cohort including additional child/mother matches; (2) criteria for inclusion in the extract using reference numbers to identify variables of interest; (3) variables to be extracted and/or created. Again all variables must be identified by reference number; (4) format of the resultant data set, checks to be performed, and documentation and supporting materials to be produced.

Please include your name, address, telephone number, or BITNET address. Requests for such data retrievals should be addressed to the attention of Randall Olsen, Principal Investigator of the NLS.

6

NLS DOCUMENTATION

The following section describes the primary components of the Original Cohort and NLSY documentation packages. One set of hardcopy documentation is provided *at no additional cost* to purchasers of NLS data tapes. Select main file documentation items (codebooks, numeric and KWIC indices) are also provided in machine-readable form on the last reel of each data set. *Extra* sets of documentation and/or individual documentation items are available for the prices listed on the Documentation Order Form. Note: persons ordering documentation for the NLSY CD-ROMs should use the CD-ROM Order Form. BITNET users can access a Documentation Order Form through NLSERVE@OHSTHR (file DOCORDER.FORM). The Center encourages researchers who are considering the applicability of the NLS for their research needs to purchase, at a minimum, a set of survey instruments for the relevant cohort(s). Documentation purchase prices will be subtracted, upon request, from the cost of any subsequent data tape ordered.

This section concludes with a *Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation* including sample pages from the codebooks, KWIC and numeric indices. All order forms can be found at the back of the handbook.

Original Cohorts Documentation Items

Survey Instruments.

The following survey instruments are provided with each data tape order: copies of each survey year's questionnaire, an interviewer's reference manual from the most recent survey year, the various household record cards, and, for the Young Men and Young Women cohorts, the special 1968 High School Survey instrument. Complete descriptions of the content of these instruments are provided in Section 2 of this handbook.

The Codebook.

The codebook is the principal element of the documentation system and contains information that is intended to be complete and self-explanatory for each variable in the file. There is a separate codebook for each cohort. The codebook depicts for each variable: a reference number, variable description, variable number, coding information, frequency distribution, as well as a reference to the questionnaire item. Derivations for certain created variables are contained in each codebook while others are referenced in the codebook supplements. The

codebook also provides universe information for surveys up through the late 70s; yearly flowcharts contain universe information for the more recent years.

Variables are arranged in a uniform pattern within each codebook. They are first grouped according to survey year. Within each survey year, those variables picked up directly from the questionnaire appear first, arranged in item-number sequence, followed by the created variables (derived from one or more questionnaire item). Codebooks include all variables for all survey years of a given cohort. A sample Original Cohort codebook entry appears in the *Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation*.

Attachments.

Various attachments and appendices containing supplementary variable and coding information are provided for each cohort.

Attachment 2 - *1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes* - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In addition, Census started a double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. Because the interviews with the Young Men ceased in 1981, the 1960 codes were used exclusively with that cohort. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - *Household Record Variables* - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: the user will not find all of these variables present for all survey years for each cohort.

Attachment 4 - *Bose Index* - provides a mean occupational prestige score for each of the three-digit 1960 occupation codes for the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts.

Attachment 5 - *Employment Status Recodes* - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document

provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Codebook Supplement - Appendices.

Supplementary coding and variable derivation information is provided for each of the original cohorts within the Codebook Supplement appendices. See Table 20 for a complete listing of the relevant cohort-specific appendices.

KWIC Index and Dictionary of Acceptable Keywords.

The "keyword-in-context" (KWIC) index has been designed to assist users in identifying and locating variables relevant to their research interests. It is the output of a computer program which processes as inputs: (1) a dictionary of predetermined keywords; and (2) a file containing textual descriptions (i.e., the name) of every variable for a given cohort. The program generates as output an alphabetically arranged list of the keywords, and under each, a list of all variables whose descriptions contain the keyword. Most variables appear more than once because most variables contain more than one keyword. In addition, the index provides the following cross-referencing information: the reference number, questionnaire number, and the variable number. To facilitate use, a *Dictionary of Acceptable Keywords* cross-referenced with related terms is provided. A sample page from an Original Cohort KWIC Index appears below.

Numeric Index.

This index is a complete list of all variables arranged in the sequence as they appear on the data tape. It includes the variable description and the other types of information contained in the KWIC Index. The fact that one can enter this index with tape location and ascertain the information necessary to find the variable in the codebook or in the questionnaire makes it particularly useful to programmers. A sample page from an Original Cohort Numeric Index appears below.

Flow Charts.

Universe information and skip patterns for post-1977 questionnaires are provided within separate flow charts. Comparable information for earlier survey years can be found in the respective cohort codebooks.

Table 20 CHRR-Generated Public Documentation: The Original Cohorts

ITEM	OLDER MEN	MATURE WOMEN	YOUNG WOMEN	YOUNG MEN
CODEBOOK:	1966-1983	1967-1987	1968-1982 1983-1988	1966-1981
ATTACHMENTS:	1: Questionnaire Items (1966-1983) 2: Industry/Occupation Codes 1960/80 3: Household Record Variables (1966-1983) 5: Employment Status Recodes	1: Questionnaire Items (1967-1984) 2: Industry/Occupation Codes 1960/80 3: Household Record Variables (1967-1986)& (1987) 4: Bose Index 5: Employment Status Recodes	1: Questionnaire Items (1968-1982) 2: Industry/Occupation Codes 1960/80 3: Household Record Variables (1968-1982)& (1983-1988) 4: Bose Index 5: Employment Status Recodes	1: Questionnaire Items (1966-1981) 2: Industry/Occupation Codes 1960/80 3: Household Record Variables (1966-1981) 5: Employment Status Recodes
CODEBOOK SUPPLEMENT (APPENDICES):	1: Poverty Status Vars 1966-69 2: Add'l Instructions 1969 3: State by Division Codes 4: Weeks on Layoff 1967&69 5: Geographic Vars 1966-76 18: Union Categories 19: Key Vars 1981	3: State by Division Codes 4: Derivations for R2847 5: Occup'l Atypicality Ind 6: Deriv for R2872.50 7: Deriv for R792.50 8: Deriv for R744.05 9: Key Vars (1977) 10: Geographic Vars 1967-77 11: Key Vars (1971) 12: Key Vars (1972) 18: Union Categories 19: Key Vars (1982) 20: Key Vars (1987)	1: Fields of Study in College 2: State by Division Codes 4: Median Educ by Occupation 5: Occup'l Atypicality Index 6: Key Vars Edit Specs (1971) 7: Employ Status Recode 68-69 9: Deter Early Lab Mkt Succ 10: Deter Early Lab Mkt Succ 11: Deter Early Lab Mkt Succ 12: Deter Early Lab Mkt Succ 18: Union Categories 20: Marital Stat Pattern 68-73 21: Rev. Vars Mo/Yr Left Schl. 22: GED/SVP Job-Lev/Fmly 23: Derivation for R5031.-5047. 24: Derivation for R5007.-5012. 25: Geographic Vars (1968-78) 26: Key Vars (1978) 27: Job Characteristic Index 28: Job Satisfaction Measures 29: Union Election-Preference 30: Key Vars (1983) 31: Changes in 1983 Survey 32: Key Vars (1988)	1: Fields of Study in College 2: State by Division Codes 3: Code Enlisted Men/Officers 4: Median Education 5: Employ Status Recode 66-69 6: Father/Mother Vars (1966) 7: Partial Deriv R2958 8: Enroll Pattern (1966-69) 9: Deter Early Lab Mkt Success 10: Deter Early Lab Mkt Success 11: Deter Early Lab Mkt Success 12: Deter Early Lab Mkt Success 13: Deter Early Lab Mkt Success 14: Edits for R2997 15: Decis Rules:Dates Attend School 16: Edits for 21 Vars 17: Work Exper Vars-Time Ref 18: Union/ EA Vars 19: GED/SVP/Job-Level/Family/Oc 20: Derivation for R3836.& Key 21: Geographic Vars (1966-76) 22: Job Characteristic Index 23: Job Satisfaction Measures 24: Derivations for R3035,R3829 25: Union Election-Prefer Reason 26: Deriv for R8114-R8118

Table 20 Original Cohort Documentation (continued)

ITEM	OLDER MEN	MATURE WOMEN	YOUNG WOMEN	YOUNG MEN
NUMERIC INDEX:	1966-1983	1967-1987	1968-1982 1983-1988	1966-1981
KWIC INDEX & THESAURUS:	1966-1983	1967-1987	1968-1982 1983-1988	1966-1981
FLOW CHARTS:	1978 1980 1981 1983	1979 1981 1982 1984 1986 1987	1978 1980 1982 1983 1985 1987 1988	1978 1980 1981
ERROR UPDATES	SEE NLSERVE@OHSTHR ERROR FILES FOR EACH COHORT OR CONTACT THE NLS PUBLIC USERS' OFFICE FOR A HARD COPY VERSION OF THE CURRENT ERRORS.			

Error Updates.

Data errors that have been discovered and not yet incorporated within the data file are included in supplementary error memos. Hardcopy versions are provided with each data order or can be obtained from the NLS Public Users' Office. BITNET users can access current errors via the various error files in NLSERVE@OHSTHR; see file AAREADME.DOC for a narrative description of the NLSERVE files.

Optional Documentation Items.

The following item is not provided as part of the main documentation set but is available upon request:

Attachment 1 - *Questionnaire Items* - identifies items from the questionnaires that do not appear as variables on the tape and provides universe information which would have appeared had the items been coded.

Original Cohort Relationship Tape Documentation.

This documentation packet contains: (1) data set names for each of the six relationship files described in Section 3; (2) supplementary listings of the various relationship codes and frequencies for each type of pair during the first several survey years; and (3) some of the decision rules used to select each type of pair. This packet is distributed with the Original Cohort Relationship Tape.

NLSY Main File Documentation Items

Survey Instruments.

The following survey instruments are provided with each data tape order: a copy of each survey year's questionnaire, an interviewer's reference manual from the most recent survey year, the various versions of the household interview forms, yearly income tables for 1980-1986, the employer supplement, and jobs calendar. Complete descriptions of the content of these instruments are provided in Section 2 of this handbook.

Background Materials.

Technical Sampling Report - Youth Survey contains detailed descriptions of the procedures utilized to select the civilian and military youth samples including weights and standard errors for the initial survey years.

Technical Sampling Report Addendum presents in tabular form the standard errors and deft factors for the 1982-1989 survey years.

Household Screener and Interviewer's Manual contains: (1) the instructions given to NORC interviewers conducting the 1978 preliminary screening of households from which the two civilian youth samples were

drawn; (2) question by question specifications for the household screener interview form; and (3) a completed sample screener.

NLSY Glossary of Terms provides definitions of over 80 key terms and acronyms used throughout the NLSY documentation and related publications.

The Codebook.

The codebook is the principal element of the documentation system containing information that is intended to be complete and self-explanatory for each variable in the file. The codebook depicts for each variable: a reference number, variable description, coding information, frequency distribution, the file name and variable location, as well as a reference to the questionnaire location. Derivations for certain created variables as well as selected universe information is also provided.

The variables are generally arranged in a uniform pattern in each codebook. First they are grouped according to survey year. Within each survey year, those variables picked up directly from the questionnaire appear first, arranged in item-number sequence, followed by the created variables (derived from one or more questionnaire items). Beginning with the 1987 release, variables from the Supplemental Fertility File can be found in the main codebook within each year's created variable section. A sample NLSY codebook entry appears below in the *Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation.*

NLSY codebooks are available for either the most recent survey year or all survey years. Note: since NLSY codebooks contain variable locations, codebooks must match the data files purchased. Users ordering documentation who are not purchasing data at the same time or who have acquired NLS data from sources other than the Center should specify the year(s) and format of the tape to be utilized.

Attachments and Appendices.

Supplementary coding categories and derivations for selected variables can be found within the various NLSY attachments and appendices. Purchasers of the single year tape will receive only those attachments, appendices, and special survey documentation which are relevant to that survey year. Table 21 below lists the various attachments and appendices provided with the all year and single year data files.

Table 21 CHRR-Generated Public Documentation: NLSY Main Files

Item	1979-89	1989 Only
BACKGROUND MATERIALS:	Technical Sampling Report Technical Sampling Report Addendum 1989 Household Screener/Interviewer's Manual(1978) NLSY Glossary of Terms	Technical Sampling Report Addendum
CODEBOOKS:	1979-89 Codebook	1989 Single Year Codebook
ATTACHMENTS:	3: Census & DOD Occupational Industrial Classifications 4: Fields of Study in College 5: Index of Labor Unions and Employee Associations 6: Other Kinds of Training 7: Other Certificate Codes 8: Health Codes 101: Country Codes 102: State FIPS Codes 103: Religion Codes	3: Census & DOD Occupational/Industrial Classifications 4: Fields of Study 8: Health Codes 101: Country Codes
APPENDICES:	1: Employment Status Recode Variable Creation: 1979-89 2: Total Net Family Income Variable Creation: 1979-89 3: Job Satisfaction Measures: 1979-82 4: Job Characteristic Index: 1979 & 1982 5: Supplemental Fertility File Documentation: 1989 6: SMSA Urban Rural Creation 7: Unemployment Rate Creation	1: Employment Status Recode Variable Creation: 1989 2: Total Net Family Income Variable Creation: 1989 5: Supplemental Fertility File Variables: 1989 6: SMSA Urban Rural Creation 7: Unemployment Rate Creation
SPECIAL SURVEYS DOCUMENTATION:	Profiles of America Youth (Attachment 106) High School & Transcript Surveys Codebook	
KWIC INDEX:	1979-1989 KWIC Index & Dictionary of Keywords	1989 KWIC Index & Dictionary of Keywords
NUMERIC INDEX:	1979-1989 Numeric Index	1989 Single Year Numeric Index Updated Variable Listing
ERROR UPDATES:		
OPTIONAL DOCUMENTATION:	Flowcharts 1979-89 Interviewer's Reference Manuals 1979-89	Flowchart 1989 Interviewer's Reference Manual 1989

Attachment 3 - *Industry and Occupation Codes* - is a compilation of: (1) The 3-digit 1970 Census classifications used to code job and training information as well as occupational aspiration information from the 1979-87 questionnaires and employer supplements (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1970 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971); (2) The 3-digit 1980 Census codes which have been used, beginning with the 1982 survey, to classify respondents' most current or most recent job (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., (1981); and (3) The 1977 military occupational specialty codes used to classify responses to the 1980-1985 questions on military jobs and military occupations (U.S. Department of Defense, Occupational Conversion Manual: Enlisted/Officer/Civilian, Defense Manpower Center, Arlington, Virginia, DOD 1312.1-M).

Attachment 4 - *Fields of Study in College* - provides the coding classifications for the major fields of study and subspecialties variables: (1) the 1979-83 major field of study at current or last college attended; and (2) the 1984-88 major field of study at most recent colleges attended.

Attachment 5 - *Index of Labor Unions and Employee Associations* - provides codes for the 1979 questions on name of union/employee association at jobs #1 - #5 (i.e., R 937.- R 941.).

Attachment 6 - *Other Kinds of Training* - lists the various categories of occupational training used to code the 1979 survey question on types of other training programs in which a respondent was enrolled for at least one month (R 1348., R 1353., R 1358., R 1363.).

Attachment 7 - *Other Certificate Codes* - provides the various types of certifications (i.e., practical nurse, welding, insurance, chef, etc.) that a respondent had ever received as of the 1979 interview (R 1376., R 1377., R 1378., R 1379.).

Attachment 8 - *Health Codes* - provides a modified version of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) codes [International Classification of Diseases, Volumes 1 & 2, Geneva, WHO, 1977-1978] which were used, during survey years 1979-1982, to classify types of health problems delimiting the amount or kind of work a respondent could do and the work-related injury data collected during the 1988 and 1989 surveys . Also included is a list of numeric codes identifying the parts of the body affected by health problems.

Attachment 101-*Country Codes* - provides the foreign country codes used to code respondent's country of residence and country of parent's birthplace.

Attachment 102-*State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes* - which were used to code respondent's state of birth and state of residence.

Attachment 103-*Religion Codes* - contains the various denomination categories used to code the 1979 religion of respondent questions (R.103.10 and R 104.10) and the 1982 religion questions (R 6558., R 6583., R 6586., R 6613., and R 6616.).

Appendix 1 - *Employment Status Recode (ESR) Variable Creation 1979-89* contains the adapted version of the fortran program used to create this measure of main labor force activity during the survey week.

Appendix 2 - *Total Net Family Income Variable Creation 1979-89* - provides the code used to create this KEY income variable for each survey year.

Appendix 3 - *Job Satisfaction Measures 1979-82* - provides background information and yearly reference numbers for both the scale items and global satisfaction measures of the modified Quality of Employment Survey scale administered in the 1979-1982 surveys. Additional references and a methodology for constructing the full scale are also presented.

Appendix 4 - *Job Characteristic Index 1979 & 1982* - provides background information, reference numbers, questionnaire locations, and additional references for the job complexity questions asked in these two survey years.

Appendix 5 - *Supplemental Fertility File Variables* - provides: (1) a brief overview of the contents of the 1979-1989 FERTILE file on the main NLSY data tape; (2) background information on the 1982 data quality check; and (3) the availability of additional reports assessing the NLSY fertility data.

Appendix 6 - *SMSA Urban-Rural Creation* - contains the decision rules used to create the four codes (not in SMSA, SMSA not central city, SMSA central city dk, and SMSA central city) for the current residence in SMSA variable.

Appendix 7 - *Unemployment Rate* - provides an explanation of how the variable, unemployment rate of labor market of current residence, was created.

Profiles of American Youth - Attachment 106 provides general and technical information on the 1980 administration of the ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery) to NLSY respondents. Included in this attachment are technical notes on the ASVAB scale scores, an annotated bibliography of DOD publications, an example of the test score report, and various brochures disseminated to participating respondents.

High School & Transcript Surveys Codebook contains background information on the sample design, field work, and types of variables collected during the three rounds of this special survey. Included is a transcript survey codebook, instructions for coding courses, course codes, copies of the transcript coding form and school questionnaire, as well as additional references to other technical reports prepared by the sponsoring agency, the National Center for Research in Vocational Education.

KWIC Index and Dictionary of Keywords.

The "keyword-in-context" index has been designed to assist users in identifying and locating variables relevant to their research interests. It is the output of a computer program which processes as inputs: (1) a dictionary of predetermined keywords; and (2) a file containing textual descriptions (i.e., the name) of every variable for a given cohort. The program generates as output an alphabetically arranged list of the keywords, and under each, a list of all variables by KWIC title whose descriptions contain the keyword. Most variables appear more than once because most variables contain more than one keyword. In addition, the index provides the following cross-referencing information: the reference number, questionnaire number, survey year, and the record type name and variable location for each NLSY variable. KWIC indices are available for either the most recent survey year or all survey years. To facilitate use, a *Dictionary of Keywords* cross-referenced with related terms is provided. A sample page from a NLSY KWIC Index appears below. Note: CD-ROM users will find an "any-word-in-context' function which allows the documentation data base to be searched for NLSY variables whose titles contain any single word or combination of words found in the documentation files, e.g., variables (for any given year or all survey years) with the word 'training' and the words 'CETA' or JTPA' in their titles.

Numeric Index.

This index is a numerically arranged listing of all variables as they appear within each of the NLSY files. The numeric index which accompanies the 1979-1989 and 1989 only multiple files data tapes is arranged in the same sequence as that of the tape, i.e., all variables appearing in the first file COMMON are listed in survey year order followed by all variables belonging to the second file KEYVARS, and so forth.

The numeric index includes the following information for each variable: the reference number, variable description, survey year, questionnaire number, and variable location. A sample page from an NLSY numeric index appears below.

Optional NLSY Documentation Items.

The following items are not provided as part of the main documentation set but are available upon request:

Flow Charts for each survey year which graphically depict the often complex skip patterns of each survey instrument.

NLSY Special File Documentation Items

Each of the NLSY special data tapes, i.e., the workhistory, the geocode, and child files, is provided with its own documentation. Items contained within the documentation set for each of these special files are described below.

NLSY 1979-1989 Workhistory Documentation

The following hardcopy documentation is provided at no additional charge to purchasers of the workhistory data tapes. Supplemental hardcopy documentation is available to users of the NLSY CD-ROM workhistory data as a special purchase item (see the CD-ROM Documentation section below).

1. *Description and Codes for the Variables on the 1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Tape* - A description of the variables on the workhistory tape, including the values and value labels for each variable. The names of the variables are the acronyms used in the workhistory program. Most of the variable names are actually array names.
2. *Description of the 1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Program* - A discussion of the workhistory PL/I program logic and procedures. It includes information that would be relevant to anyone using the workhistory tape variables.
3. *1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Tape Record Layout* - Contains an eight-character acronym, starting and ending columns, and width for every variable on the workhistory tape.
4. *1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Tape Variable Ranges*- Contains an eight-character acronym, minimum and maximum values, and variable label for every variable on the workhistory tape.
5. *1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Format* - The format statement for the workhistory tape which includes a copy of the PL/I structure used to produce the variables on the workhistory tape. The width of each variable is listed beside the acronym. (Please note that the JOB array in the format statement allows for only 5 members instead of the 10 members declared in the workhistory program).
6. *1979-1989 NLSY Workhistory Programs* - A listing of the PL/I programs that created the workhistory tape. The program was compiled on an IBM 3081d with a PL/I Optimizing Compiler.
7. *1979-1983 NLSY Workhistory XNUMBER List* - A list of all X array variables used in the workhistory program. The X numbers in the workhistory program correspond to variable locations on the private CHRR NLSY tape. This listing enables the public user to match the private X numbers with the reference numbers.

NLSY 1979-1989 Geocode Documentation

The following hardcopy documentation is provided at no additional charge to purchasers of the geocode magnetic data tapes. Supplemental hardcopy documentation is available to users of the NLSY CD-ROM geocode data as a special purchase item (see the CD-ROM Documentation section below).

1. The *Geocode Codebook*, developed for the first time for the 1979-1988 release, provides the following detailed information on each geocode variable: its reference number, variable description, coding information, frequency distribution, file name, variable name, and source of the variable (whether it is a direct questionnaire pickup or a created variable). Included are references to pertinent attachments and appendices providing supplementary coding and variable creation procedures. Variables are grouped within the geocode codebook according to year with GEO79 variables followed by GEO80 variables and so forth.
2. The *Geocode Numeric Index* provides a numerically arranged listing of all variables as they appear within each of the NLSY geocode files. The files are arranged in the same sequence as they appear on the data release, e.g., GEO79, GEO80, GEO81, etc.. The numeric index includes the following information for each variable: the reference number, variable description, survey year, and variable location.
3. *Attachment 101 Country Codes* provides the foreign country codes used to code respondents' country of residence and country of parents' birthplace.
4. *Attachment 102 State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes* which were used to code respondents state of birth and state of residence.
5. *Attachment 104 SMSA Codes* contains the coding information utilized to classify SMSA, MSA, CMSA, PMSA of residence at each interview date.
6. *Attachment 105 Addendum to FICE Codes* contains the supplementary identification numbers for those colleges and universities not listed in the *Education Directory Colleges and Universities* (1981-1982 and 1982-1983 supplement) published by the National Center for Education Statistics.
7. *Appendix 7 Unemployment Rate* provides an explanation of how the continuous and collapsed versions of the variable, unemployment rate for labor market of current residence, were created.
8. *Appendix 10 Geocode Documentation* provides background information on how the original 1979-1982 geocode tape and subsequent updates were created and how those data were modified to form the 1979-1989 release.

NLSY 1979-1988 Child Files Documentation

The following hardcopy documentation is provided at no additional charge to purchasers of the child magnetic data tapes. A supplemental hardcopy documentation set, containing these same items, is available to users of the NLSY CD-ROM child data as a special purchase item (see the CD-ROM Documentation section below).

1. The *1988 Child Assessment Data Users' Guide* contains information on the contents of the 1988 child data release, characteristics of the child and mother samples, sampling constraint issues of which users should be aware, and a discussion of each child assessment administered during the 1988 interviews.
2. A copy of *Children of the NLSY: 1988 Tabulations and Summary Discussions* which provides five sets of tables detailing scores, subscores, and completion rates for each assessment as well as single- and cross-year correlations between scores from the two fieldings.
3. The *Child Codebook* provides detailed information on each variable on the 1988 data release: the child or "D" reference number which uniquely identifies each variable, the variable description, coding information, frequency distribution, the file name, variable location, as well as a reference to the source of the variable (whether it was a direct pickup from the child or main NLSY questionnaire or a created variable). References to various attachments and appendices providing supplementary coding and variable creation procedures are also included.
4. The *Child Numeric* provides a numerically arranged listing of all variables as they appear on the file. The numeric includes the following information: the child reference number, the variable description, the NLSY main file reference number where relevant, the survey year, and the variable location on the tape. A separate crosswalk lists comparable variables found on the 1986 and 1988 child releases.
5. *Child Assessment Instruments* for the 1988 survey year are provided as part of the documentation package. The 1988 set includes a *Mother Supplement, a Child Supplement,* and a *Self-Administered Supplement* for children 10 years of age and older. The contents of these special questionnaires are described in Section 2. Copies of the 1986 child assessments are available as a special purchase item.

CD-ROM Supplemental Documentation

Each NLSY CD-ROM, with the exception of the workhistory disc, contains the software to generate, for the extract file that the user creates, the primary pieces of NLSY documentation, i.e., a codebook and an index of variables. For that reason, NLSY CD-ROMs are distributed without the usual hardcopy documentation that accompanies the magnetic tape releases. *The Center strongly recommends that compact disc users acquire copies of the yearly questionnaires and the supplemental documentation packages for the specific data set(s) with which they will be working.* The following supplemental CD-ROM documentation sets and accompanying survey instruments are available as special purchase items. CD-ROM users can order these items by using the CD-ROM Order Form found at the back of the handbook.

CD-ROM Documentation: NLSY Main Files

NLSY Supplemental Main File Documentation contains the various background materials, attachments, appendices, and special survey documentation discussed earlier in this section and itemized in Table 21.

NLSY Main File Survey Instruments contain for each survey year, the relevant questionnaire, employer supplement, household interview forms, jobs calendar, and other materials used during fielding. Survey instruments may be ordered for any given survey year or all years.

CD-ROM Documentation: NLSY Child Files

NLSY Supplemental Child Data Documentation contains copies of the *1988 Child Assessment Data Users' Guide*, the *Children of the NLSY: 1988 Tabulations and Summary Discussions*, the Child Codebook, Numeric Index and 86/88 Crosswalk.

NLSY Child Assessment Instruments include the questionnaires used to collect the child data from the mothers and their children during the 1986 and 1988 surveys.

Users may also wish to acquire a copy of the *NLSY Child Handbook 1989*.

CD-ROM Documentation: NLSY Geocode Files

NLSY Supplemental Geocode Documentation contains the following attachments and appendices: Attachment 101 Country Codes, Attachment 102 State FIPS Codes, Attachment 104 SMSA Codes,

Attachment 105 Addendum to FICE Codes, Appendix 7 Unemployment Rate, and Appendix 10 Geocode Documentation. A codebook and numeric index are available as additional special purchase items.

CD-ROM Documentation: NLSY Workhistory Data

The Workhistory CD-ROM contains documentation print files. The same hardcopy *NLSY Supplemental Workhistory Documentation* provided to tape users is available to disk users (see the earlier discussion of the 1979-1989 workhistory documentation for a complete description of its contents).

NLS Documentation Ordering Information & Order Form

Various components of the NLS documentation can be purchased separately by those investigating the applicability of the NLS for their research needs. The Documentation Order Form, found at the back of the handbook, presents available documentation packages and prices. There is a three dollar ($3) packing charge per order. Documentation purchase prices will be subtracted, upon request, from the cost of any subsequent data tape ordered.

Note to Customers Outside the Continental United States

To cover costs, the Center must charge handling fees to persons ordering NLS documentation that is to be sent out of the continental United States. Upon receipt of an order, the Center will calculate the actual cost for the materials and type of mail service (i.e., air or surface) specified on the order form and will notify the customer of the amount of the handling charges for that order. NLS materials will be shipped upon receipt in US dollars of both the cost of the documentation and handling fee.

Quick Reference Guide to NLS Documentation

including

Sample Pages from the Codebooks. Numeric & KWIC Indices

and

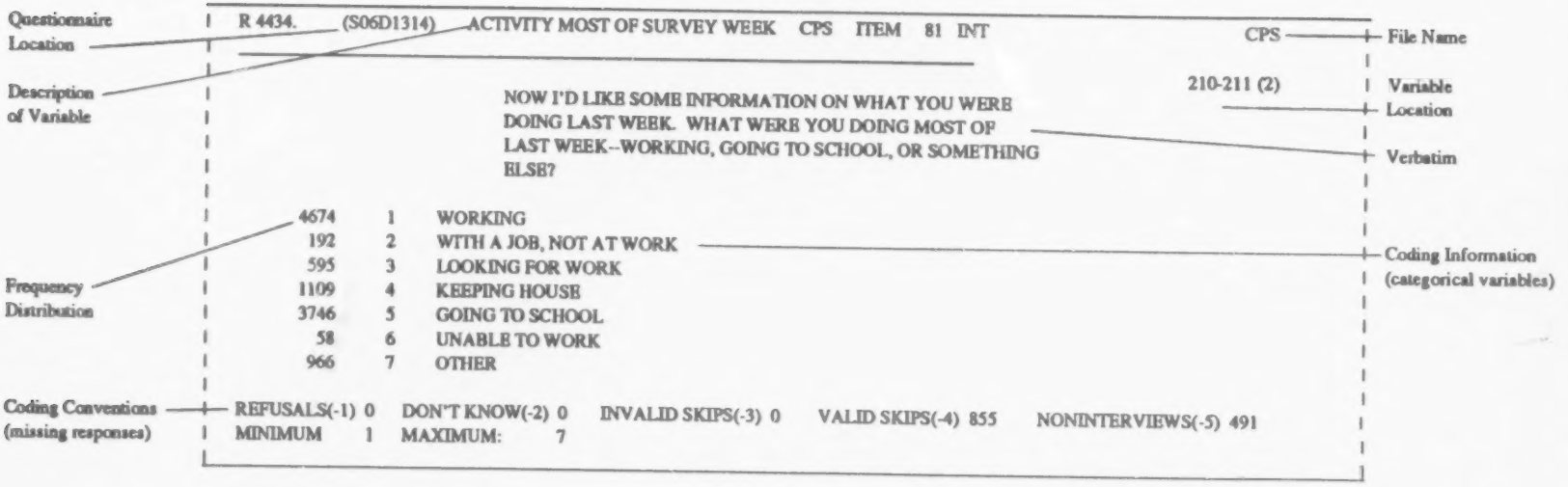
NLS Documentation Item Descriptions

SAMPLE PAGES: NLS CODEBOOKS

Original Cohort Codebook Entry

Reference Number
REF_#: 5267. HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST JOB_81 *KEY*
Questionnaire Item
VRL #: 5198
Variable Number
1 THRU 9998 ACTUAL DOLLARS AND CENTS (2 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES)
KEY Variable
Description of Variable
Coding Information (continuous variables)
DISTRIBUTION OF CODES:
CODES COUNT CODES COUNT CODES COUNT
0 0 300-399 547 700-799 138
1-99 21 400-499 346 800-899 124
100-199 29 500-599 310 900-999 66
200-299 120 600-699 187 1000+ 143
Frequency Distribution
OF NA's: 3,052
MINIMUM: 31
MAXIMUM: 2500
Valid Value Range
DERIVATIONS:
DATE CHANGED: MARCH, 1983
HRP=NA; ESR=R(5237.);
IF R(4943.)=NA & R(4942.)=NA THEN R(4944.)=1;
IF R(4943.)=NA THEN R(4942.)=R(4943.);
RATE=R(4942.); UNIT=R(4944.); HRS=R(4941.); CW=R(4937.);
IF (((CW=1 | CW=2 | CW>=7 | CW=3)| (ESR=1 | ESR=2) & CW=NA)) &
RATE-=NA & UNIT-=NA THEN DO;
IF UNIT=1 THEN HRP=RATE;
ELSE IF UNIT=2 | UNIT=7 THEN HRP=NA;
ELSE IF HRS-=NA & UNIT>=3 & UNIT<=6 THEN DO;
IF UNIT=3 THEN HRP= RATE/(HRS* = .01); ELSE
IF UNIT=4 THEN HRP=RATE/(HRS* = .02); ELSE
IF UNIT=5 THEN HRP=RATE/(HRS* = .0433); ELSE
IF UNIT=6 THEN HRP=RATE/(HRS* = .52);
END; END
HRP=TRUNC(HRP + .5);
IF HRP<1 | HRP>9999 THEN HRP=NA; R(5267.)=HRP;
Derivations

NLSY Codebook Entry Entry


Questionnaire Location
Description of Variable
Frequency Distribution
Coding Conventions (missing responses)
R 4434. (S06D1314) ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM 81 INT
CPS
File Name
210-211 (2)
Variable Location
NOW I'D LIKE SOME INFORMATION ON WHAT YOU WERE DOING LAST WEEK. WHAT WERE YOU DOING MOST OF LAST WEEK--WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, OR SOMETHING ELSE?
Verbatim
4674 1 WORKING
192 2 WITH A JOB, NOT AT WORK
595 3 LOOKING FOR WORK
1109 4 KEEPING HOUSE
3746 5 GOING TO SCHOOL
58 6 UNABLE TO WORK
966 7 OTHER
Coding Information (categorical variables)
REFUSALS(-1) 0 DON'T KNOW(-2) 0 INVALID SKIPS(-3) 0 VALID SKIPS(-4) 855 NONINTERVIEWS(-5) 491
MINIMUM 1 MAXIMUM: 7

SAMPLE PAGES: NLS KWIC INDICES

Original Cohort KWIC Entries

	REF. #	VBL #	QUES #
SURVEY_WEEK_79			
SEE ALSO: EMPLOYERS, INTERFIRM, INTERVENING_JOB.			
# OF HOURS_WORKED ***** (ACTUAL)	4567.	5477	
ACTIVITY MOST OF *****	4565.	5192	1
ACTIVITY MOST OF *****, 81 (NONINTERVIEW 79)	4918.	5222	R 6
ANY REASON R COULD NOT ACCEPT A JOB *****? (UNEMPLOYED 79)	4576.	4918	4B
DAY STOPPED WORKING AT LAST_JOB HELD BTWN LAST_INTERVIEW & *****	4640.	4987	10A
DID R WORK AT ALL *****?	4566.	5193	2A
DID R WORK AT ALL *****? 81 (NONINTERVIEW 79)	4919.	5223	R 7
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME BTWN LAST INT & *****? (NOT EMPLD 79)	4577.	4919	5
EMPLOYER DURING *****, 81	4920.	5224	R 8
EVER EMPLOYED BETWEEN LAST_INTERVIEW & *****? (CHECK ITEM E)	4649.	4983	CH E
MONTH STOPPED WORKING AT LAST_JOB HELD BTWN LAST_INTERVIEW & *****	4639.	4986	10A
REASON FOR BEING ABSENT FROM JOB *****	4569.	5195	3B
WAS R ABSENT FROM HER JOB AT ALL *****?	4568.	5194	3A
WAS R EMPLOYED BTWN LAST_INTERVIEW AND *****? (CH ITEM C)	4638.	4985	CH C
YEAR STOPPED WORKING AT LAST_JOB HELD BTWN LAST_INTERVIEW & *****	4641.	4988	10A

NLSY KWIC Entries

KEYWORD = SURVEY WEEK

REF-NUM	KWIC-TITLE	SURVEY YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	RTNAME	COLUMNS START	COLUMNS END	FMT
R 442.	# OF HOURS ABSENT FROM WORK DURING SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	79	S08Q06A	CPS	20-	21	2
R 2612.	# OF HOURS ABSENT FROM WORK DURING SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	80	S07Q06A	CPS	122-	123	2
R 4442.	# OF HOURS ABSENT FROM WORK DURING SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	81	S06D1326	CPS	224-	225	2
R 6943.	# OF HOURS ABSENT FROM WORK DURING SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	82	S05D1511	CPS	326-	327	2
R 9373.	# OF HOURS ABSENT FROM WORK DURING SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	83	Q1132	CPS	428-	429	2
R 441.	ABSENT FROM WORK AT ANY TIME DURING SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	79	S08Q06	CPS	18-	19	2
R 2611.	ABSENT FROM WORK AT ANY TIME DURING SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	80	S07Q06	CPS	120-	121	2
R 4441.	ABSENT FROM WORK AT ANY TIME DURING SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	81	S06D1325	CPS	222-	223	2
R 6942.	ABSENT FROM WORK AT ANY TIME DURING SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	82	S05D1510	CPS	324-	325	2
R 9372.	ABSENT FROM WORK AT ANY TIME DURING SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	83	Q1131	CPS	426-	427	2
R 452.	ABSENT OR ON TEMPORARY LAYOFF FROM WORK SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	79	S08Q08B	CPS	36-	37	2
R 2622.	ABSENT OR ON TEMPORARY LAYOFF FROM WORK SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	80	S07Q08B	CPS	138-	139	2
R 4452.	ABSENT OR ON TEMPORARY LAYOFF FROM WORK SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	81	S06D1341	CPS	240-	241	2
R 6953.	ABSENT OR ON TEMPORARY LAYOFF FROM WORK SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	82	S05D1526	CPS	342-	343	2
R 9383.	ABSENT OR ON TEMPORARY LAYOFF FROM WORK SURVEY WEEK? CPS ITEM	83	Q1147	CPS	444-	445	2
R 434.	ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	79	S08Q01	CPS	6-	7	2
R 2604.	ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	80	S07Q01	CPS	108-	109	2
R 4434.	ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM	81	S06D1314	CPS	210-	211	2

SAMPLE PAGES: NLS NUMERIC INDICES

Original Cohort Numeric Entries

	REF. #	VBL #	QUES #
LOCATE R WHO MOVED VIA PERSONS LISTED ON INFORMATION SHEET? 81	4905.	5210	PG 1
LOCATE R WHO MOVED VIA OTHER METHOD? 81	4906.	5211	PG 1
INTERVIEW_METHOD, 81	4907.	5212	PG 1
INTERVIEW_DATE, 81 - YEAR	4908.	4213	PG 1
INTERVIEW_DATE, 81 - MONTH	4909.	5214	PG 1
INTERVIEW_DATE, 81 - DAY	4910.	5215	PG 1
INTERVIEW_LENGTH, 81	4911.	5216	PG 1
REASON FOR NONINTERVIEW IN 81	4912.	5217	PG 1
MARITAL_STATUS, 81	4913.	5218	R 1
IS R'S DATE OF BIRTH CORRECT? 81	4915.	5219	R 4
YEAR OF R'S BIRTH, CORRECTED AS OF 81	4916.	5220	R 4
WAS R A NONINTERVIEW IN 79? 81	4917.	5221	R 5
ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY_WEEK_79, 81 (NONINTERVIEW 79)	4918.	5222	R 6
DID R WORK AT ALL SURVEY_WEEK_79, 81 (NONINTERVIEW 79)	4919.	5223	R 7
EMPLOYER DURING SURVEY_WEEK_79, 81	4920.	5224	R 8
INTERVIEW_DATE OF LAST_INTERVIEW, 81 - MONTH	4922.	5225	R 9
INTERVIEW_DATE OF LAST_INTERVIEW, 81 - DAY	4923.	5226	R 9
ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY_WEEK_81	4924.	5227	1

NLSY Numeric Entries

NUMERIC INDEX COMMON (COMMON DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION: ID, DATE OF BIRTH, ETC.)

REF-NUMBER	KWIC-TITLE	SURVEY YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	COLUMNS	FMT
R 1.	IDENTIFICATION (CASEID 1 TO 12686)	79		1 - 5	5
R 1.50	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 1ST OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		6 - 10	5
R 1.51	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 1ST OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		11 - 12	2
R 1.52	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 2ND OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		13 - 17	5
R 1.53	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 2ND OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		18 - 19	2
R 1.54	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 3RD OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		20 - 24	5
R 1.55	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 3RD OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		25 - 26	2
R 1.56	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 4TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		27 - 31	5
R 1.57	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 4TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		32 - 33	2
R 1.58	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 5TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		34 - 37	4
R 1.59	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 5TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		38 - 39	2
R 1.60	IDENTIFICATION CODE OF 6TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		40 - 45	6
R 1.61	RELATIONSHIP TO YOUTH OF 6TH OTHER INTERVIEWED YOUTH IN R's HOUSEHOLD	79		46 - 51	6
R 1736.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CODE 79 INT	79	S24Q01	52 - 53	2
R 2147.	R's RACIAL/ETHNIC COHORT FROM SCREENER 79 INT	79		54 - 55	2
R 2148.	SEX OF R 79 INT	79		56 - 57	2
R 4101.	DATE OF BIRTH - MONTH 81 INT	81	S01D0114	58 - 59	2
R 4102.	DATE OF BIRTH - DAY 81 INT	81	S01D0116	60 - 61	2
R 4103.	DATE OF BIRTH - YEAR 81 INT	81	S01D0118	62 - 63	2

NLS Documentation Item Descriptions

The following are brief definitions of the various types of information which appear within the NLS codebooks, KWIC and numeric indices. Wherever possible, reference is made within each definition to actual items found on the Original Cohort and NLSY codebook sample pages which appear at the end of this section. While these descriptions focus primarily on items found within the codebooks, the numeric and KWIC indices as well as other NLS documentation contain similar reference items.

Coding Conventions (Missing Responses):

The following coding conventions for missing responses apply to the Original Cohorts: "NA" denotes the uniform nonresponse code; "DK" denotes the uniform "Don't Know" code; and "# NEGATIVE" denotes the uniform number of negative codes exclusive of "NA" and "DK." For some income items and other sensitive questions, refusals are assigned -1.

Five missing response coding conventions are utilized within the NLSY data: noninterview (-5); valid skip (-4); invalid skip (-3); don't know (-2); refusal (-1).

Coding Information:

Appearing below the variable description in each codebook entry is a section containing the set of legitimate codes that a variable may assume along with a text entry describing the codes. Code entries can either be:

discrete (categorical), as in the case of the NLSY example ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM 81

INT

1 WORKING
2 WITH A JOB, NOT AT WORK
3 LOOKING FOR WORK
4 KEEPING HOUSE
5 GOING TO SCHOOL
6 UNABLE TO WORK
7 OTHER

OR

continuous (quantitative), as in the case of the original cohort example HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST_JOB_81 *KEY*.

0 THRU 9998 ACTUAL DOLLARS AND CENTS (2 implied decimal places)

1-99	600-699
100-199	700-799
200-299	800-899
300-399	900-999
400-499	1000 +
500-599	

Where coding information is especially complex and detailed, codebook entries will refer the user to the various codebook attachments.

Derivations:

The decision rules employed in the creation of constructed variables have been included, whenever possible, in the codebook under the title "DERIVATIONS". This information is designed to enable researchers to determine whether available constructs are appropriate to their needs. In the case of the illustrative NLSY variable, ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM 81 INT, no derivation is shown because this variable is picked up directly from the interview schedule. In the original cohort example, HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST_JOB_81 *KEY*, the derivation describes in detail the items of the interview schedule used to create the variable. In certain cases, the codebook will refer the user to a variable creation appendix for the decision rules that were used in creating a variable, since the creation is too extensive to be included in the codebook.

Description of Variable:

Adjacent to each reference number is a phrase which: (1) provides a brief summary of the content of the variable; (2) serves as a heading for the cases which appear below it; and (3) represents the variable within the KWIC and numeric indices. The underscoring between words found in the original cohort entries, e.g., HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST_JOB 81 *KEY*, enables the computer to read and sort a string of words as one index word.

Several conventions have been used in developing the variable descriptions:

(1) When the description of a variable includes the phrase XX INT, as in the illustrative NLSY codebook entry, this means that the variable relates to the indicated survey year. When a date follows a verbal description of a

variable without being preceded by the preposition "in", the date identifies the year of the survey in which the relevant information was collected (see first example below). When a date follows a verbal description of a variable and is preceded by the preposition "in 19XX", the date identifies the calendar year for which the relevant information was collected (see the second example below). To ascertain exact time periods covered, users should consult the wording of the questionnaire item and the time at which the survey was conducted.

NUMBER OF WEEKS_WORKED IN PAST YEAR, 1967 is the number of weeks worked in the 12 month period preceding the 1967 survey.

NUMBER OF WEEKS_WORKED IN 1980 is the number of weeks worked in calendar year 1980 (ascertained in the 1981 survey).

(2) If two ostensibly identical variables differ only in that they refer to different universes of respondents, the universe definitions are depicted in the following ways:

(a) for original cohort entries: universe information is appended in parentheses to the variable description:

HAS RESPONDENT BEEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST FOUR WEEKS (UNEMPLOYED 81); or

HAS RESPONDENT BEEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST FOUR WEEKS (OLF 81)

(b) for NLSY entries: universe information is included either in parentheses within the titles, as illustrated above, or added to the text of the title as space allows, i.e.,

FEMALE-NUMBER OF CHILDREN R HAS HAD SINCE LAST INTERVIEW? 83 INT (a universe of only female respondents).

(3) Dichotomous variables are usually put in question form. For example, DID RESPONDENT WORK AT ALL SURVEY_WEEK 81?

File Name:

Multiple file NLSY codebooks and numerics list the file name or record type for each variable. In the case of ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM 81 INT, that variable is located in the CPS file, one of the 52 files on the NLSY tape.

Frequency Distribution:

In the case of discrete (categorical) variables, frequency counts are normally shown to the left of the code categories, as illustrated by the ACTIVITY MOST OF SURVEY WEEK variable. In the case of continuous (quantitative) variables, a distribution of the variable is presented using a convenient class interval. The format of these distributions varies. In the case of the illustrative variable, HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST JOB 81 *KEY*, the frequency count is straightforward. There are twelve categories; the

maximum category shown is 1000 and above (since two decimal places are implied, the figure 1000 represents $10.00 and above), for which there is a frequency count of 143.

KEY Variables

These variables are important or 'key' in that they are likely to be widely used and/or difficult to create. They are denoted within the codebooks by *KEY* which appears at the end of the variable description phrase. All KEY variables are also clustered at the very beginning of each KWIC index, under the reference word *KEY*, and are listed within a separate file KEYVARS within the numeric index. Section 2 contains a more detailed discussion of key and created variables for the various cohorts.

Questionnaire Item or Questionnaire Location:

Original Cohorts: QUESTION reference numbers are located in the extreme right hand column of the codebook and also appear in both the KWIC and numeric indices. Five QUESTION identifications are possible:

(1) The absence of a "QUESTION" entry indicates that a variable was not picked up directly from the interview schedule; i.e., it is a created variable. In the illustrative original cohort codebook entry, HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY AT CURRENT_OR_LAST_JOB_81 *KEY*, there is no entry in the questionnaire item space indicating that this variable is not picked up directly from the interview schedule.

(2) The convention "CH XX" is used to identify check items that occur within the survey. Their purpose is to direct the interviewer to the next appropriate question.

(3) The convention "R" denotes a reference item. Typically, reference items are grouped in a section of the survey instrument called the "Information Sheet." Information that interviewers frequently refer to during the course of an interview, e.g., dates, are located in this area.

(4) In some cases, only the page number ("PG") of the questionnaire on which a particular item appears is identified.

(5) Finally, in the vast majority of cases, the QUESTION reference is to a specific questionnaire item found on the survey, e.g., 22F or 3B.

NLSY: The questionnaire location for NLSY entries appears in parentheses directly after the Reference Number: for example, R 4434. (SO6D1314). Four questionnaire location conventions are used in the codebook.

(1) For the 1979 variables, the questionnaire item refers to the section and question number within that section. For example, (SO2Q01) refers to section 2, question 1.

(2) Questionnaire items for the years 1980-82 are referenced accordingly: SO6D1314 refers to section 6 of the questionnaire (SO6); deck 13 (D13); and column 14 (14).

(3) Questionnaire items for the 1983-1987 and 1989 survey years refer to the deck and column number of the variable in the questionnaire, e.g., Q0413 refers to deck 4, column 13.

(4) Questionnaire items for 1988 refer to the section and question, e.g., Q5.3 refers to Section 5, question 3.

Location information for the questionnaire items are depicted within the survey instruments as follows. The deck numbers are printed at the top of each page in the survey instruments beginning in 1980. The column numbers are printed to the left of the questions. If the variable contains more than one digit, the column reference is to the first number in the column range for that variable.

If an NLSY variable is not taken directly from one of the survey instruments, the questionnaire location contains an asterisk (*) within the codebook or is blank in the KWIC and Numeric indices. The following categories of variables will have no questionnaire numbers: (1) assigned identification numbers for the respondent, family unit, etc.; (2) created or KEY variables; (3) variables from the following special surveys: Profiles (ASVAB), the School Survey, and the Transcript Survey; and (4) variables found on constructed data files such as the Supplemental Fertility File.

Section, deck, and question numbers have been somewhat arbitrarily assigned by NORC to the information and questions found in the special survey instruments such as the *Household Screener*, the *Information Sheet* items, the *Children's Record Forms*, the *Household Enumeration*, and the *Employer Supplements*. The section and deck numbers for these special survey items were numbered sequentially after the main survey items and their specific order varies each year.

The exception to this is the assignment of the deck numbers for the *Employer Supplements*. For each survey year except 1988, this supplement requires four decks of 80 columns. For survey years 1980 through 1987 and 1989, the deck assignments for each supplement are lettered from B to F for the first through fifth employer. For example, the decks for the first employer supplement would be B1, B2, B3, and B4; the decks for the second employer supplement would be C1, C2, C3, and C4, etc.. Thus, QB140 refers to B (the first supplement), 1 (deck 1), and 40 (column 40) while S31DB166 refers to the first employer supplement, deck 1, column 66. Note: for 1988, the format used includes the number of the employer supplement and the question number such that QB140 in the example above would become ESB.1.

Reference Number:

The reference number is a unique identification number assigned to each variable which determines its relative position within the codebook and which will remain constant through subsequent revisions of the files. Its

format is Ref___#:XXXX for the original cohorts or RXXXX.XX for the NLSY. The reference number is the identifier to be used when communicating about a variable with CHRR.

Split Variables:

Split variables for the original cohorts are indicated within the KWIC Index by a plus sign (+) to the right of the "VBL #". Split variables are discussed in detail in Section 4 of the handbook.

Universe Information:

Universe information for the original cohorts through surveys conducted as of 1976 is printed as separate line items in the codebook. However, not all questionnaire items asked during this period exist as "variables," although the universe information which would have appeared in these kinds of items is included in Attachment 1 "Questionnaire Items." Subsequent to 1976, universes can be tracked by referring to the "flowchart" associated with a survey conducted in a particular year, e.g., Young Women 1983 Universes.

Valid Values Range:

Depicted below the frequency distribution is information relating to the range of valid values for that particular distribution. "MINIMUM" indicates the smallest recorded value exclusive of "NA" and "DK". "MAXIMUM" indicates the largest recorded value. In the case of "HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY" this value is 2500 ($25.00).

Variable Location:

NLSY codebook entries depict the variable location directly below the file name. In the example, ACTIVITY DURING MOST OF SURVEY WEEK CPS ITEM 81 INT., the numbers 210-211 (2) indicate that the variable is in columns 210-211 and has a length of two.

Variable Number:

The variable number entry for the original cohorts, i.e., VBL #: 5198 for the HOURLY RATE_OF_PAY example, identifies the physical location of the variable on the tape.

Verbatim:

When an NLSY variable is taken directly from the questionnaire, the verbatim question appears beneath the variable description. If a question results in more than one variable, the first variable contains the verbatim while

subsequent variables prompt the user to refer back to the variable containing the verbatim. The following verbatim example for the reference numbers 3194. and 3195. demonstrate this convention:

R 3194. IN WHICH MONTHS OF 1979 DID YOU (OR YOUR HUSBAND/WIFE) RECEIVE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME? JANUARY 80 INT

R 3195. SEE R (3194.) FEBRUARY 80 INT

7

NLS PUBLICATIONS

The NLS Public Users' Office distributes a variety of materials designed to keep the research community up-to-date on both the current status of the surveys and on-going NLS research. This section provides brief descriptions of the general publications as well as NLS research reports which are available to the public user. Those wishing to order any of the following items should reference the Item # and cost information found within each description and return a completed Publication Request Form to the NLS Public Users' Office. BITNET users can access a Publication Request Form through NLSERVE@OHSTHR (file PUBORDER.FORM). Note: Customers requesting materials to be sent outside of the continental United States should specify on the order form the type of mail service requested and remit a handling fee to cover shipping costs.

General Publications

The NLS Handbook 1991.

This handbook is issued yearly and contains information on the development of the NLS research project, descriptions of the various surveys which comprise the NLS, technical information on sampling procedures and field work, summaries by cohort and year of the types of data collected, as well as ordering information for the various data files, documentation, and publications. The handbook is available free-of-charge to customers within the continental United States and can be ordered by referencing Item #1000.

The NLSUPDATE Newsletter.

A quarterly newsletter is prepared and distributed at no cost to all data file purchasers as well as other interested persons. The newsletter contains: updates on the status and availability of the various NLS data tapes and CD-ROMs; notice to users of errors in data files or documentation; summaries of in-progress and completed NLS research; and other information of general interest to the NLS research community. Persons interested in subscribing to the newsletter should request Item #1001 on the Publication Request Form. The NLSUPDATE is available to BITNET users via NLSERVE@OHSTHR; see individual file names, e.g., SPRING90.NEWS or see SUBSCRIBE.INFO for an electronic subscription to the newsletter.

The NLS Annotated Bibliographies.

The Center actively maintains an up-to-date archive of NLS research and regularly publishes an annotated bibliography. Two volumes are currently available: the *NLS Annotated Bibliography 1968-1989* which contains approximately 1600 summaries of NLS-based journal articles, working papers, and dissertations published over the past 20 years; and the *NLS Annotated Bibliography: 1991 Supplement* which contains an additional 150 entries of newly-found research plus updates to entries found in the first volume.

The NLS research contained in these annotated bibliographies is arranged alphabetically by primary author's last name. Each entry is complete with citation, abstract, specification of the NLS cohort or cohorts utilized in the research, and an identification number for easy referencing. Four indices are provided at the back of the volume which allow the reader to search these collections of NLS research by: (1) descriptor or keyword (Index A); (2) title (Index B); (3) NLS cohort (Index C); or (4) primary and secondary authors (Index D). Both the *NLS Annotated Bibliography 1968-1989* and the *1991 Supplement* are distributed at no charge to customers within the United States and may be ordered by requesting Item #1002 and/or Item #1014.

NLS researchers are encouraged to keep the Center informed of their completed or in-progress NLS research projects. A 'Call for NLS Research' form is provided at the back of this handbook.

NLS Research Summaries.

A bibliography data base has been developed by the Center which allows retrieval of NLS research by specific authors, cohorts, or keywords. Designed to assist the NLS researcher in reviewing work conducted to date on selected topics and/or given cohorts, research summaries are provided at no cost to NLS public users. Persons interested in this service should contact the NLS Public Users' Office.

Research Reports

The Center continues to distribute NLS research reports prepared over the past 20 years by the Center's research staff. These reports include the major cohort research volumes prepared under contract for the Department of Labor as well as other special reports generated by Center investigators.

The following section presents: (1) the major cohort research volumes by chapter; followed by (2) an alphabetical listing by author of the special NLS reports. The major cohort volumes are available for $3 per chapter while each of the special reports are provided for $3 per report. Users interested in ordering any of these NLS publications should reference the Item # which appears beside each entry and return the completed Publication Request Form to the NLS Public Users' Office. Customers requesting materials to be shipped outside of the

continental United States should specify on the order form the type of mail service desired and remit a check for the materials and handling fee. Note: Certain major cohort research volumes prepared by the Center were subsequently printed and distributed by publishing houses. These appear within the listing below without chapter headings or Item #s and are available only through your local library, bookstore, or the publisher.

Major NLS Cohort Research Volumes

Older Men's Cohort

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume I: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of the Cohort of Men 45-59 Years of Age. Herbert S. Parnes, Belton M. Fleisher, Robert C. Miljus, Ruth S. Spitz, et alia. 1968.

1	Introduction (Parnes)	10
2	Demographic and Economic Characteristics (Parnes, Bradner and Schmidt)	11
3	Variation in Labor Market Participation (Fleisher and Egge)	12
4	Incidence of Unemployment (Fleisher and Egge)	13
5	Mobility and Job Attachment (Parnes)	14
6	Propensity to Retire (Miljus, Kohen and Schmidt)	15
7	Work Attitudes (Spitz)	16
8	Conclusion (Parnes)	17

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume II: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of the Cohort of Men 45-59 Years of Age. Herbert S. Parnes, Karl Egge, Andrew I. Kohen, and Ronald M. Schmidt. 1970.

1	Introduction.	18
2	Changes in Selected Personal Characteristics 1966-1967.	19
3	Changes in Labor Force and Employment Status	20
4	The Job Changes of Employed Workers	21
5	Concluding Observations.	22

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume III: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of the Cohort of Men 45-59 Years of Age. Herbert S. Parnes, Gilbert Nestel, and Paul Andrisani. 1973.

1 Changes in Personal and Family Characteristics 23
2 Longitudinal Measures of Labor Force Participation and Unemployment 24
3 Job Changes 25
4 Collective Bargaining Coverage and Hourly Rate of Pay 26
5 Summary and Conclusions 27

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume IV: Five Years in the Work Lives of Middle-Aged Men. Herbert S. Parnes, Arvil V. Adams, Paul Andrisani, Andrew I. Kohen, and Gilbert Nestel. 1974.

1 Introduction and Overview (Parnes) 28
2 Earnings and Employment of Middle-Aged Men: A Special Study of Their Investment in Human Capital (Adams) 29
3 Middle-Aged Job Changers (Parnes and Nestel) 30
4 Occupational Mobility Among Middle-Aged Men (Kohen) 31
5 Early Retirement (Parnes and Nestel) 32
6 Internal-External Control and Labor Market Experience (Andrisani and Nestel) 33
7 Conclusions (Parnes) 34

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume V. Herbert S. Parnes, Gilbert Nestel, Thomas N. Chirikos, Thomas N. Daymont, and Frank L. Mott. PB80-154636. Published as **Work and Retirement: A Longitudinal Study of Men.** Edited by Herbert S. Parnes. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1981.

The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume VI. Herbert S. Parnes, Joan E. Crowley, R. Jean Haurin, Lawrence L. Less, William R. Morgan, Frank L. Mott, and Gilbert Nestel. Published as **Retirement Among American Men.** Edited by Herbert S. Parnes. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1985.

Work and Retirement Data Book: National Longitudinal Surveys of Middle-Aged and Older Men 1966-1976. Herbert S. Parnes, Lawrence Less, and Gilbert Nestel. 1980.

150 statistical tables based on the Older Men's cohort 35

From Work to Retirement: The Experience of a National Sample of Men. Herbert S. Parnes and Lawrence Less. 1983.

1 Introduction: The Volume of Attainments 1966-1978 36
2 The Retirement Experience: Economic Factors 37
3 Social Psychological Aspects of Retirement 38

Young Men's Cohort

Career Thresholds, Volume I: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth 14-24 Years of Age. Herbert S. Parnes, Robert Miljus, Ruth S. Spitz, et alia. 1969.

1 Introduction (Parnes, Fleisher, Miljus, Spitz, et alia) 39
2 Demographic and Social Characteristics (Parnes) 40
3 Labor Force and Employment Status (Parnes and Miljus) 41
4 Employment Patterns (Spitz and Parnes) 42
5 Knowledge of the World of Work (Parnes) 43
6 Job Satisfaction and Job Attachment (Spitz and Parnes) 44
7 Educational and Occupational Aspirations (Miljus) 45
8 Summary and Conclusions (Parnes and Spitz) 335

Career Thresholds, Volume II: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth 14-24 Years of Age. Frederick A. Zeller, John R. Shea, Andrew I Kohen, and Jack A. Meyer. 1970.

1 Changes in School Enrollment Status (Meyer) 46
2 Changes in Labor Force and Employment Status (Kim and Murphy) 47
3 Job Changes by Out-of-School Youth (Kohen) 48
4 Changes in Educational Aspirations of High School Youth (Zeller and Shea) 49
5 Concluding Observations (Roderick and Zeller) 50

Career Thresholds, Volume III: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth. Andrew I. Kohen and Herbert S. Parnes. 1971.

1 Introduction (Kohen) 51

2 Stability and Change in Labor Force and Employment Status: Out-of-School Youth (Kohen) 52

3 Cumulative Duration and Spells of Unemployment over a Two-Year Period: Out-of-School Youth (Kohen) 53

4 Changes in Job Status of Employed Out-of-School Youth (Parnes) 54

5 Concluding Observations (Parnes) 55

Career Thresholds, Volume IV: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth. Andrew I. Kohen and Paul Andrisani. 1974.

1 Introduction (Kohen) 56

2 Labor Market Experience of High School Graduates and Dropouts (Kohen and Andrisani) 57

3 Labor Market Experiences of Out-of-School Youth (Kohen) 58

4 Changes in the Educational and Occupational Goals of Students (Kohen) 59

5 Summary and Conclusions (Kohen) 60

Career Thresholds, Volume V: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth. Paul Andrisani and Andrew I. Kohen. 1975.

Unionization and the Labor Market Experiences of Young Blue Collar Workers (Andrisani and Kohen) 61

Career Thresholds, Volume VI: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Young Men. Andrew I. Kohen, John T. Grasso, Steven C. Meyers, and Patricia M. Shields. 1977.

1 Introduction (Kohen) 62

2 The Formation and Revision of Goals by Young Men (Grasso) 63

3 The Labor Market Effects of Investment in Human Capital (Grasso and Meyers) 64
4 Antecedents and Consequences of Occupational Mobility (Kohen) 65
5 Dimensions of Youth Unemployment (Grasso) 66
6 Determinants and Consequences of Service in the Armed Forces During the Vietnam Era (Kohen and Shields) 67
7 Conclusions (Kohen) 68

Market Defenses: Early Work Decisions of Today's Middle-Aged Men (Career Thresholds, Volume VII, revised). Stephen M. Hills, Brian Becker, Choongsoo Kim, Ronald D'Amico, Thomas N. Daymont, Russell Rumberger, Steven H. Sandell, and Mark J. Bils. 1983.

1 Introduction (Hills) 69
2 The Nature and Consequences of Teenage Unemployment in the School to Work Transition (Becker and Hills) 70
3 The Labor Market Choices of Male Youth: A Longitudinal Analysis of the School-to-Work Transition (Hills and Kim) 71
4 Industrial Organization, Economic Conditions, and the Labor Market Success of Young Men (D'Amico and Daymont) 72
5 The Declining Labor Market Opportunities for College Graduates (Rumberger) 73
6 Investment in College Quality: Its Impact on Earnings and Graduate School Attendance (Sandell and Bils) 74
7 The Intensity of Occupational Training and Its Effect on Earnings (Rumberger) 75
8 Changes in the Relative Opportunities of Young Black Males: Earnings and Employment (Daymont) 76
9 Summary and Conclusions (Hills) 77

Career Thresholds, Volume VIII: A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Young Men. Stephen M. Hills, Ronald D'Amico, Jeff Golon, John Jackson, Janina Latack, Lisa Lynch, and David Shapiro. Published as **The Changing Labor Market: A Longitudinal Study of Young Men.** Edited by Stephen M. Hills (with additional material by Stephen L. Mangum and David E. Ball). Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1986.

Mature Women's Cohort

Dual Careers, Volume I: A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women. Herbert S. Parnes, John R. Shea, Ruth S. Spitz, Frederick A. Zeller et alia. 1970.

1	Introduction (Parnes, Fleisher, Miljus, Spitz et alia)	78
2	Selected Characteristics of the Sample (Spitz)	79
3	Labor Force Participation (Egge and Meyer)	80
4	Employment Patterns (Zeller)	81
5	Occupational and Geographic Mobility (Shea)	82
6	Work Attitudes, Satisfaction, and Job Attachment (Shea)	83
7	Summary and Conclusions (Shea)	84

Dual Careers, Volume II: A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women. Sookon Kim, Roger D. Roderick, and John R. Shea. 1973.

1	Sample Attrition and Changes in Family and Labor Force Status (Kim)	85
2	Changes in Labor Force and Employment Status (Kim and Murphy)	86
3	Changes in Job Status (Roderick and Davis)	87
4	Summary and Conclusions (Shea)	88

Dual Careers, Volume III: A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women. Herbert S. Parnes, Carol L. Jusenius, and Richard L. Shortlidge, Jr. 1975.

1	Changes in Labor Force Status 1967-1971 (Jusenius and Shortlidge)	89
2	Occupational Change, 1967-1971 (Jusenius)	90
3	Child Care and the Need for Day Care Centers and Homes in 1971 (Shortlidge)	91
4	Changes in Child Care Arrangements of Working Women Between 1965 and 1971 (Shortlidge)	92

5 Summary and Conclusions (Shortlidge and Jusenius) 93

Dual Careers, Volume IV: A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women. Herbert S. Parnes, Carol L. Jusenius, Francine Blau, Gilbert Nestel, Richard Shortlidge, and Steven Sandell. 1975.

1 Introduction and Overview (Jusenius and Parnes) 94
2 Longitudinal Patterns of Female Labor Force Participation (Blau) 95
3 Factors in Career Orientation and Occupational Status (Parnes and Nestel) 96
4 The Influence of Work Experience and Typicality of Occupational Assignment on Women's Earnings (Jusenius) 97
5 Patterns of Child Care Utilization Among Women with Preschool Children (Shortlidge) 98
6 The Economics of Family Migration (Sandell) 99
7 Voluntary Job Changing (Parnes and Nestel) 100
8 Conclusions (Parnes) 101

Dual Careers, Volume V: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of Woman. Thomas N. Chirikos, Thomas Daymont, Jacqueline Mercier, Gilbert Nestel, Theresa O'Brien, Patricia Rhoton, Lois B. Shaw, and Anne Statham. PB86-144995-XAB. Published as **Unplanned Careers: The Working Lives of Middle-Aged Women.** Edited by Lois B. Shaw. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1983.

Dual Careers, Volume VI: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of Women. Lois B. Shaw, Ronald D'Amico, Mary Gagen, Robert Gitter, Donald R. Haurin, William R. Morgan, Frank L. Mott and Elizabeth Peters. PB86-144995-XAB. Published as **Midlife Women at Work: A Fifteen-Year Perspective.** Edited by Lois B. Shaw. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1986.

Young Women's Cohort

Years for Decision, Volume I: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women. John R. Shea, Roger D. Roderick, Frederick A. Zeller, Andrew I. Kohen, et alia. 1971.

1 Introduction (Parnes, Fleisher, Miljus, Spitz, et alia)	102
2 Demographic and Social Characteristics (Meyer and Shea)	103
3 Labor Force and Employment Status of Students (Kohen)	[illegible]
4 Labor Force Participation of Nonstudents (Egge)	105
5 Unemployment Experience of Nonstudents (Roderick, Shea and Kim	106
6 Employment Patterns (Roderick, Zeller, and Davis)	107
7 Educational Aspirations (Zeller and Shea)	108
8 Summary and Conclusions (Shea)	109

Years for Decision, Volume II: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women. Roger D. Roderick. 1974.

1 Introduction (Davis)	110
2 Changes in Job Status of Out-of-School Youth (Roderick)	111
3 Knowledge of the World of Work (Roderick and Davis)	112
4 Summary (Roderick)	113

Years for Decision, Volume III: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women. Roger D. Roderick and Andrew I. Kohen. 1976.

1 Changes in Educational and Occupational Aspirations (Roderick and Kohen)	114
2 Stability and Change in Labor Force and Employment A Status Among Nonstudents (Roderick and Kohen)	115
3 Changes in Job Status of Employed Out-of-School Youth (Roderick and Kohen)	116

4 Summary (Roderick and Kohen) 124

Years for Decision, Volume IV: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational, Labor Market, and Family Experience of Young Women, 1968 to 1973. Frank L. Mott, Steven H. Sandell, David Shapiro, Patricia K. Brito, Timothy J. Carr, Rex C. Johnson, Carol L. Jusenius, Peter J. Koenig, and Sylvia Moore. 1977.

1 Introduction and Conclusions (Mott) 440
2 Young Women and Higher Education (Sandell and Johnson) 441
3 Work and Motherhood: The Dynamics of Labor Force Participation Surrounding the First Birth (Mott and Shapiro) 442
4 Occupational Expectations for Age 35 (Brito and Jusenius) 443
5 Investments in Human Capital and the Earnings of Young Women (Shapiro and Carr) 444
6 The Geographic Mobility of Young Women and Their Families (Sandell and Koenig) 445
7 Marital Disruption: Causes and Consequences (Mott and Moore) 446

Years for Decision, Volume IV: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational, Labor Market and Family Experiences of Young Women, 1968 to 1973. Frank L. Mott, Steven H. Sandell, David Shapiro, Patricia K. Brito, Timothy J. Carr, Rex C. Johnson, Carol L. Jusenius, Peter J. Koenig, and Sylvia F. Moore. Published as **Women, Work, and Family: Dimensions of Change in American Society.** Edited by Frank L. Mott. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1978.

Years for Decision, Volume V: A Longitudinal Study of the Educational, Labor Market and Family Experiences of Young Women, 1968 to 1978. Frank L. Mott, R. Jean Haurin, Lois B. Shaw, Anne Statham, Nan L. Maxwell, David Shapiro, and Sylvia F. Moore. 1981. Published as **The Employment Revolution: Young American Women of the 1970s.** Edited by Frank L. Mott. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1982.

NLSY

Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans. Preliminary Report: Youth and the Labor Market--1979. Michael E. Borus, Joan E. Crowley, Russell W. Rumberger, Richard Santos, and David Shapiro. 1980.

1 Introduction (Borus)	125
2 The Employment Status of Youth (Santos)	126
3 Youth Employment Conditions (Shapiro)	127
4 Patterns of Youth Employment and Training (Shapiro)	128
5 Government-Sponsored Employment and Training (Crowley)	129
6 Working Students (Shapiro)	130
7 Youth Not in School or the Labor Force (Shapiro)	131
8 Job Turnover and Reasons for Leaving Jobs (Shapiro)	132
9 Job Search Activities of Youth (Santos)	133
10 Perceptions of Discrimination and Other Barriers to Employment (Shapiro)	134
11 Willingness to Work (Borus)	135
12 Health Status of Youth (Santos)	136
13 Attitudes toward School (Rumberger)	137
14 Educational Aspirations and Expectations (Rumberger)	138
15 Vocational Education Student (Rumberger)	139
16 High School Dropouts (Rumberger)	140
17 College Students (Rumberger)	141
18 First Job after Leaving School (Rumberger)	142
19 Desire for Occupational Training (Crowley)	143
20 Aspirations for Age 35 (Shapiro)	144
21 Ideal, Desired, and Expected Fertility of Youth (Shapiro)	145
22 Attitudes toward Women Working, Fertility Expectations, and Their Relation to Educational and Occupational Expectations (Shapiro and Crowley)	146
23 Knowledge of the World of Work (Borus)	147

24 Influence on Youth's Life Decisions: The Role of Significant Others (Crowley) 148
25 Summary and Policy Recommendations (Borus) 149

Pathways to the Future: A Report on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1979. Michael E. Borus, Joan E. Crowley, Choongsoo Kim, Tom K. Pollard, Russell W. Rumberger, Richard Santos, and David Shapiro. 1981.

1 Introduction (Borus) 150
2 The Employment Status of Youth (Santos) 151
3 Youth Employment Conditions and the Wage Structure in the Youth Labor Market (Shapiro) 152
4 Youth Employment Patterns and Job Turnover (Shapiro) 153
5 Job Search Activities of Youth (Borus, Kim, and Santos) 154
6 Experiences in High School and College (Rumberger) 155
7 Government Sponsored Employment and Training (Crowley) 156
8 An Overview of the Post-School Vocational Training Experiences of Youth (Pollard) 157
9 Health Status of Youth (Santos) 158
10 Perceptions of Discrimination and Other Barriers to Employment (Shapiro) 159
11 Aspirations and Expectations for the Future: Education, Work Activity, and Fertility (Shapiro and Crowley) 160
12 Summary (Borus) 161

Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans. Preliminary Report on the 1980 Survey. Michael E. Borus, Joan E. Crowley, Tom K. Pollard, and Richard Santos. 1981.

1 Introduction (Borus) 162
2 Employment Status of Youth--1980 (Santos) 163
3 Race and Sex Differences in the Employment Patterns of Youth (Pollard) 164

4 Government Employment and Training Programs: Comparisons of Characteristics, 1978-1979 (Crowley) 165
5 Education and the Schools Youth Attend (Borus) 166
6 Crime and Delinquency: Descriptions and Distributions (Crowley) 167

Pathways to the Future, Volume II. A Final Report on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1980. Michael E. Borus, Susan A. Carpenter, Joan E. Crowley, Tom Daymont, Choongsoo Kim, Tom K. Pollard, Russell Rumberger, and Richard Santos. 1982.

1 Employment Prospects of Unemployed Youth (Santos) 168
2 Changes over the 1970s in the Employment Patterns of Black and White Young Men (Pollard) 169
3 Changing Patterns in Black/White Wage and Reservation Wage Differentials (Kim) 170
4 Choices in Education (Borus and Carpenter) 171
5 The Effects of High School Curriculum on Labor Market Success (Rumberger and Daymont) 172
6 Delinquency and Employment: Substitutions or Spurious Associations (Crowley) 173

Excerpts from **Pathways to the Future, Vol. I (Final)** and **Pathways to the Future, Vol. II (Final)** were published as **Tomorrow's Workers.** Edited by Michael E. Borus. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1983.

Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans: Preliminary Report on the 1981 Survey. Michael E. Borus, Joan E. Crowley, Ronald D'Amico, Tom K. Pollard, and Richard Santos. 1982.

1 Introduction (Borus) 174
2 Employment Status of Youth (Santos) 175
3 Earnings Growth Differences Between Young Males and Females (Pollard) 176
4 Government Employment and Training: FY 1979-FY 1980 (Crowley) 177
5 The Time-Use Behavior of Adolescents (D'Amico) 178

Pathways to the Future, Volume III: A Final Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1981. Michael E. Borus, Joan E. Crowley, Ronald D'Amico, Stephen M. Hills, and William Morgan. 1983.

1 The Quality of Youth Employment (Hills and Crowley) 179

2 Longitudinal Modeling of the Relationship Between Crime and Employment Among Young White Americans (Crowley) 180

3 Informal Peer Networks as an Integrative and Socia. Control Mechanism (D'Amico) 181

4 Schooling Effects on Youth from Public, Catholic, and Other Private High Schools (Morgan) 182

Excerpts from **Pathways to the Future, Volume II (Final)** and **Pathways to the Future, Volume III (Final)** were published as **Youth and the Labor Market: Analysis of the National Longitudinal Survey.** Edited by Michael E. Borus. Kalamazoo, Michigan: W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, 1984.

Pathways to the Future, Volume IV: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1982. Paula Baker, Susan Carpenter, Joan E. Crowley, Ronald D'Amico, Choongsoo Kim, William Morgan, and John Wielgosz. 1984.

1 The Nature and Consequences of High School Employment (D'Amico and Baker) 183

2 A Longitudinal Study of Reservation Wages, Duration of Job Search, and Subsequent Wages: An Empirical Econometric Analysis (Kim) 184

3 The Effectiveness of Job Search and Job Finding Methods of Young Americans (Wielgosz and Carpenter) 185

4 Race, Employment, and Educational Attainment (Crowley) 186

5 Long-Term Outcomes of Government-Subsidized Employment and Training Programs (Crowley) 187

6 The High School Dropout in an Overeducated Society (Morgan) 188

Pathways to the Future, Volume V: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1983. Paula Baker, Joan E. Crowley, Ronald D'Amico, Evangelos Falaris, William Morgan, Elizabeth Peters, and Richard Willke. 1985.

1 An Evaluation of Outcomes for Post-School Participants in Government Employment and Training Programs with Attention to Selectivity Bias (Willke) 189

2 Early Labor Market Differentiation among Terminal High School Graduates (D'Amico and Baker) 190

3 Business Cycle Effects on College Enrollment Behavior (Morgan) 191

4 Welfare Patterns among Young Mothers: A Descriptive Analysis (Crowley) 192

5 The Effect of Demographic Factors on Schooling and Entry Wages (Falaris and Peters) 193

Pathways to the Future, Vol. VI: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience of Youth in 1984. Ronald D'Amico, Stephen M. Hills, Lisa Lynch, William Morgan, Gilbert Nestel, Randall Olsen, Donald Parsons, and Richard Willke. 1986.

1 Participation in Government Employment and Training Programs and Patterns in Employment, Income, Education and Welfare (Willke) 194

2 Work Experience and Future Employment Prospects (Lynch) 195

3 The Value of Time and Wage Offers: Selection in Longitudinal Data (Olsen) 196

4 High Youth Unemployment in the 1970's: Its Effect in the '80's (Hills) 197

5 With-In Family Variation in the Educational and Early Occupational Attainment Process (Morgan) 198

6 Why Does Work in High School Matter? (D'Amico) 199

7 Wage Determination in the Post-School Period: The Market for On-the-Job Training (Parsons) 200

8 Mobility and Wages (Nestel) 201

Research Papers and Reports

Abma, Joyce C.	1991	"Alcohol Use Among Young Adults in 1988: Results from the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth."	460
Abma, Joyce C. Mott, Frank L.	1990	"Determinants of Pregnancy Wantedness: Profiling the Population from an Interventionist Perspective."	462
Abma, Joyce C. Mott, Frank L.	1990	"Is There A 'Bad Mother' Syndrome? Evidence of Overlapping High Risk Behavior During Pregnancy Among a National Cross-section of Young Mothers."	461
Adams, Arvil Van Nestel, Gilbert	1974	"Interregional Migration, Education and Poverty in the Urban Ghetto: Another Look at Black-White Earnings Differentials."	202
Andrisani, Paul J.	1973	"An Empirical Analysis of the Dual Labor Market Theory."	203
Becker, Brian Hills, Stephen	1979	"Teenage Unemployment: Some Evidence of the Long-Run Effects on Wages."	205
Becker, Brian E. Hills, Stephen M.	1979	"Teenage Locus of Control and Adult Employment."	206
Borus, Michael E. Mott, Frank L. Nestel, Gilbert	1978	"Counting Youth: A Comparison of Youth Labor Force Statistics in the Current Population Survey and the National Longitudinal Surveys."	207
Carr, Timothy J.	1977	"A Comparative Study of the Duration of Unemployment of Young and Middle-Aged Men."	208
Chirikos, Thomas N. Nestel, Gilbert	1982	"Sex and Race Differentials in the Economic Consequences of Poor Health."	209
	1983	"Economic Determinants and Consequences of Self-Reported Work Disability."	210
	1983	"Further Evidence on the Economic Effects of Poor Health."	211
	1984	"Health-Pension Interactions in the Analysis of Early Retirement Trends."	212
	1985	"Health Status and Work Activity of Older Men: Events-History Analyses of Selected Social Policy Issues."	213
	1983	"Incidence and Chronicity of Functional Impairments in Older Men."	214
Cho, Woo Hyun	1983	"Promotion Prospects, Job Search, and the Quit Behavior of Employed Youth."	215

Crowley, Joan E.	1985	"The Demographics of Alcohol Use Among Young Americans: Results from the 1983 National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Experience of Youth."	216
	1985	"Status Variations in Alcohol Use Among Young Adults: Results from the 1984 National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth."	217
	1983	"Demographics of Alcohol Use Among Respondents of the 1982 National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Experience of Youth Panel."	218
D'Amico, Ronald	1981	"A Quantitative Procedure for the Assignment of Industries to Capital Sector Types."	219
	1982	"Status Maintenance or Status Competition?: Wife's Relative Wages as a Determinant of Labor Supply and Marital Instability."	220
	1981	"Supply and Demand Factors in Income Determination."	221
	1981	"Career Paths and Career Origins: The Effect of First Job Industry on the Attainments of Mature Men."	222
	1981	"Industrial Feudalism Reconsidered: The Effects of Unionization on Labor Mobility."	223
D'Amico, Ronald Brown, Timothy	1981	"Patterns of Labor Mobility in a Dual Economy: The Case of Semi-skilled and Unskilled Workers."	224
Daymont, Thomas N.	1979	"Pay Premiums for Economic Sector and Race: A Decomposition."	227
	1980	"Racial Equity, Racial Equality, and Reverse Discrimination."	228
Diamond, Arthur	1983	"The Distribution and Determinants of Individual Wage Profile Slopes."	229
Eckstein, Zvi Wolpin, Kenneth I.	1986	"Dynamic Labor Force Participation of Married Women and Endogenous Work Experience."	230
Falaris, Evangelos	1983	"An Empirical Study of the Timing and Spacing of Childbearing."	231
Faulk, Diane R.C.	1972	"Job Expectation and Unemployment Among Young Women with Work Experience."	232
Fleisher, Belton M. Porter, Richard	1971	"Assets, Non-Employment Income and Alternative Models of Labor Supply."	233
Gonul, Fusun	1985	"Determining Whether Unemployment and Out-of-the-Labor Force are Distinct States."	234
Grasso, John T.	1975	"The Contributions of Vocational Education, Training, and Work	

		Experience to the Early Career Achievements of Young Men."	448
Haurin, R. Jean Mott, Frank L.	1987	"Social Policy and Demographic Change: Trends in Survival for U.S. Males in the Years Preceding Retirement, 1966-1981."	449
	1989	"Adolescent Sexual Activity in the Family Context: The Impact of Older Siblings."	455
Hills, Stephen M.	1983	"Attitudes of American Male Workers toward Union Certification."	235
	1981	"How Craftsmen Learn Their Skills: A Longitudinal Analysis."	236
	1982	"Longitudinal Analyses of Training Processes in the United States."	237
	1982	"A Longitudinal Analysis of the Monetary Benefits to Training for Craftsmen."	238
	1979	"Unemployment Insurance and the Duration of Unemployment: A Note on Ehrenberg and Oaxaca."	239
	1985	"The Effects of High Unemployment in the Late 1970s on the Wages of Young Men and Women."	260
Hills, Stephen M. Santos, Richard	1983	"Perceived Utility of Job Training Methods Among Young Men."	240
Hills, Stephen M. Thompson, John	1983	"Changing Family Composition and the Distribution of Family Income in the U.S."	241
Hills, Stephen M. Shaw, Lois B. Sproat, Kezia V.	1979	"Teenagers: What are their Choices about Work?"	242
Hudis, Paula M. Macke, Anne S. Hayward, Mark D.	1981	"A Longitudinal Model of Sex-Role Attitudes, Labor Force Participation and Childbearing."	243
Kim, Choongsoo	1982	"Youth and the Military Service: 1980 National Longitudinal Survey Studies of Enlistment, Intentions to Serve, Reenlistment and Labor Experience Market of Veterans and Attriters."	245
	1983	"A Longitudinal Study of Enlistment in the Armed Forces, with Special Reference to the Effect of Intentions on Behavior."	246
	1982	"The All-Volunteer Force: 1979 NLS Studies of Enlistment, Intentions to Serve, and Intentions to Reenlist."	247
	1981	"On the Determinants of Reservation Wages: An Empirical Specification."	248

	1983	"Post-Service Educational Benefits and the All-Volunteer Force: Some Evidence from the Youth Cohort of the National Longitudinal Surveys."	249
Kim, Choongsoo Borus, Michael E. Johnson, Kyle	1985	"Policy Findings Related to Military Service from the Youth Cohort of the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience".	447
Kim, Choongsoo Jackson, John L.	1983	"Wage Growth Rates of Young Men: A Longitudinal Analysis."	250
Kim, Choongsoo Nestel, Gilbert Phillips, Robert L. Borus, Michael E.	1980	"The All-Volunteer Force: An Analysis of Youth Participation, Attrition and Reenlistment."	252
Kim, Sookon	1972	"Cross-Substitution between Husband and Wife as One of the Factors Determining the Number of Hours of Labor Supplied by Married Women."	253
King, Randall H.	1978	"The Labor Market Consequences of Dropping Out of High School."	254
Kohen, Andrew I.	1973	"Determinants of Early Labor Market Success Among Young Men: Race, Ability, Quantity and Quality of Schooling."	450
Kohen, Andrew I. Breinich, Susan C. Shields, Patricia M.	1975	"Women and the Economy: A Bibliography and Review of the Literature on Sex Differentiation in the Labor Market."	255
Kohen, Andrew I. Roderick, Roger D.	1975	"The Effects of Race and Sex Discrimination on Early-Career Earnings."	256
Kohen, Andrew I. Nestel, Gilbert Karmas, Constantine	1976	"Success and Failure in College: A New Approach to Persistence in Undergraduate Programs."	257
Kohen, Andrew I. Parnes, Herbert S. Shea, John R.	1973	"Income Instability Among Young and Middle-Aged Men."	258
Latack, Janina Shaw, Lois B.	1983	"Routes to Higher Wages and Status: An Analysis of Career Mobility Among Women Workers."	259
Macke, Anne Statham Hudis, Paula M. Larrick, Don	1979	"Sex-Role Attitude and Employment Among Women: A Model of Continuity and Change."	261
Mangum, Stephen	1984	"Military Service and Post-Service Labor Market Outcomes."	262

Ball, David E.			
Mangum, Stephen Ball, David E.	1986	"Military Service, Occupational Training, and Labor Market Outcomes: An Update."	263
Marsiglio, William Mott, Frank L.	1987	"Does Wanting to Become Pregnant with a First Child Affect Subsequent Maternal Behaviors and Infant Birth Weight?"	334
Maxwell, Nan L.	1981	"The Impact of Preretirement Labor Market Experience on Postretirement Well-Being."	264
Maxwell, Nan L. Mott, Frank L.	1987	"Trends in the Determinants of Early Childbearing."	278
Medley, Carol	1979	"Shift Workers: A Descriptive Analysis of Worker's Characteristics."	265
Meyer, Jack A.	1972	"Labor Supply of Women Potentially Eligible for Family Assistance."	266
Moore, Sylvia F.	1979	"The Short-Term Effects of Marital Disruption on the Labor Supply Behavior of Young Women."	267
Morgan, William R.	1983	"Sibling Influences on the Career Plans of Male and Female Youth."	268
Mott, Frank L.	1991	"The Impact of Father's Absence from the Home on Subsequent Maternally Reported Behavior Problems of Young Children."	463
	1989	"When is a Father Really Gone: Patterning of Father-Child Interactions in Father-Absent Homes of Young Children Born to Adolescent and Young Adult Mothers."	456
	1989	"Child Care Use During the First Year of Life: Linkages with Early Child Development.	454
	1979	"The Socioeconomic Status of Households Headed by Women: Results from the National Longitudinal Surveys."	269
	1978	"The NLS Mature Women's Cohort: A Socioeconomic Overview."	270
	1984	"The Patterning of Female Teenage Sexual Behaviors and its Relationship to Early Fertility."	271
	1986	"A View from the Cradle: Household and Parental Characteristics and Behaviors from the Perspective of Young Children."	272
	1978	"Racial Differences in Female Labor Force Participation: Trends and Implications for the Future."	273
	1983	"Welfare Incidence and Welfare Dependency Among American Women: A Longitudinal Examination."	274

Mott, Frank L. Baker, Paula	1989	"Evaluation of the 1989 Child Care Supplement on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth."	457
Mott, Frank L. Haurin, R. Jean	1987	"The Inter-relatedness of Age at First Intercourse, Early Pregnancy, Alcohol and Drug Use Among American Adolescents: Preliminary Results from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience."	332
Mott, Frank L. Maxwell, Nan L.	1981	"The Early Fertility Behavior of Non-College Bound Youth: Trends and Consequences."	277
Mott, Frank L. Moore, Sylvia F.	1979	"The Causes of Marital Disruption Among Young American Women: An Interdisciplinary Perspective."	279
	1976	"The Determinants and Consequences of Occupational Information for Young Women."	280
Mott, Frank L. Mott, Susan H.	1982	"Attitude Consistency Among American Youth."	282
Mott, Frank L. Shapiro, David	1982	"Trends in the Employment of Young Women: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Surveys."	283
Mott, Frank L. Shaw, Lois B.	1978	"Work and Family in the School Leaving Years: A Comparison of Female High School Graduates and Dropouts."	284
Mott, Frank L. Quinlan, Stephen	1991	"Participation in Project Head Start: Determinants and Possible Intermediate-Term Consequences."	464
Myers, Steven C.	1977	"Labor Force Participation and the Probability of Completing College."	286
Nicholson, Edward A. Roderick, Roger D.	1972	"A Multivariate Analysis of Some Correlates of Job Satisfaction Among Men Age 45-59."	451
Olsen, Randall J.	1987	"Labor Market Behavior of Women 30-44 in 1967 and Women 14-24 in 1968: The National Longitudinal Surveys."	465
Parnes, Herbert S.	1982	"The Distribution and Correlates of Unemployment Over a Decade: Variations by Sex, Race, and Age."	288
	1981	"Inflation and the Retirement Decision: Recent Evidence from the National Longitudinal Surveys."	289
	1974	"The National Longitudinal Surveys: An Interim Assessment."	290
	1976	"The National Longitudinal Surveys: Lessons for Human Resource Policy."	291

	1975	"The National Longitudinal Surveys: New Vistas for Labor Market Research."	292
	1980	"An Overview of Results from the National Longitudinal Surveys."	293
Parnes, Herbert S. King, Randall	1977	"Middle Aged Job Losers."	452
Parnes, Herbert S. Kohen, Andrew I.	1976	"Labor Market Experience of Noncollege Youth: A Longitudinal Analysis."	294
Parnes, Herbert S. Meyer, Jack A.	1971	"Withdrawal from the Labor Force by Middle-Aged Men, 1966-1967."	295
Parnes, Herbert S. Nestel, Gilbert	1971	"Retirement Expectations of Middle-Aged Men."	296
Parnes, Herbert S. et alia	1980	"Middle-Aged and Older Men in the U.S. Labor Force: Research Findings and Policy Recommendations."	297
Parsons, Donald O.	1987	"Summary Tables: The National Longitudinal Surveys of Older Males 1966-1983."	467
Parsons, Donald O.	1987	"Summary Tables: The National Longitudinal Surveys of Young Males 1966-1981."	466
Rhoton, Patricia	1984	"Attrition and the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience: Avoidance, Control, and Correction."	298
Roderick, Roger D. Davis, Joseph M.	1972	"Correlates of Atypicality of Occupational Assignment Among Young Women."	453
Rosenberg, Harry M.	1972	"The Influence of Fertility Strategies on the Labor-Force Status of American Wives."	299
Rumberger, Russell	1980	"The Inheritance of Earnings and Wealth."	300
Sandell, Steven H.	1979	"Job Search by Unemployed Women: Determinants of the Asking Wage."	301
	1980	"Lifetime Participation in the Labor Force and Unemployment Among Mature Women."	302
	1976	"The Demand for College: The Effect of Local Colleges on Attendance."	303
	1979	"Is the Unemployment Rate of Women Too Low? A Direct Test of the Economic Theory of Job Search."	304
Sandell, Steven H.	1978	"Measurement Error and its Consequences: The Case of Annual	

Koenig, Peter J.		Hours of Work."	305
Sandell, Steven H. Shapiro, David	1976	"The Theory of Human Capital and the Earnings of Women: A Reexamination of the Evidence."	306
	1979	"Work Expectations, Human Capital Accumulation and the Wages of Young Women."	307
Santos, Richard	1983	"Hispanic Youth in the Labor Market."	308
Shapiro, David	1976	"Earnings Differentials Among Unionized Workers in the Public and Private Sectors."	310
Shaw, Lois B.	1979	"Changes in the Work Attachment of Married Women, 1966-1976."	311
	1984	"Determinants of Wage Growth after Labor Market Reentry."	312
	1983	"Does Working Part Time Contribute to Women's Occupational Segregation?"	313
	1979	"Does Living in a Single-Parent Family Affect High School Completion Rates for Young Women?"	314
	1978	"Economic Consequences of Marital Disruption for Women in their Middle Years."	315
	1982	"Effects of Age, Length of Work Interruption, and State of the Economy on the Reentry Wages of Women."	316
	1983	"Effects of Education and Occupational Training on the Wages of Mature Women."	317
	1982	"Effects of Low Income and Living with a Single Parent on High School Completion for Young Women."	318
	1979	"A Profile of Women Potentially Eligible for the Displaced Homemaker Program under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1978."	319
	1982	"Retirement Plans of Middle-Aged Married Women."	320
Shaw, Lois B. Gagen, Mary G.	1984	"Retirement Decisions of Husbands and Wives."	321
Shaw, Lois B. Shapiro, David	1983	"Early Work Plans, Actual Work Behavior, and Wages of Young Women."	322
Shaw, Lois B. Sproat, Kezia V.	1980	"Mature Women in the Work Force: Research Findings and Policy Recommendations from the National Longitudinal Surveys."	323

Shea, John R. Meyer, Jack A.	1972	"Potential Recipients of Family Assistance Payments: Characteristics and Labor Market Behavior."	324
Shields, Patricia M.	1977	"The Determinants of Enlistment in the Armed Forces during the Vietnam Era."	325
Shortlidge, Richard	1977	"The Hypothetical Labor Market Response of Black and White Women to a National Program of Free Day Care Centers."	326
Shortlidge, Richard Brito, Patricia	1977	"How Women Arrange for the Care of Their Children While They Work: A Study of Child Care Arrangements, Costs, and Preferences in 1971."	327
Shortlidge, Richard Kohen, Andrew I.	1975	"Prospective Fertility Among Young Women in the United States: the Determinants of Fertility Expectations and Ideals."	328
Statham, Anne Macke Rhoton, Patricia	1986	"Mature and Young Women's Volunteer Work, 1974-1981."	329
Wolpin, Kenneth I.	1984	"Estimating a Structural Search Model: The Transition from School to Work."	330
Wolpin, Kenneth I. Gonul, Fusan	1985	"On the Use of Expectations Data in Micro Surveys: The Case of Retirement."	331

Note to Customers Outside the Continental United States

To cover costs, the Center must charge handling fees to persons ordering NLS publications and research reports that are to be sent out of the continental United States. Upon receipt of an order, the Center will calculate the actual cost for the materials and type of mail service (i.e., air or surface) specified on the order form and will notify the customer of the amount of the handling charges for that order. NLS materials will be shipped upon receipt in US dollars of both the cost of the publications and handling fee.

8

NLS ORDER FORMS

NLS Tape Order Form

Researcher: _____
Organization: _____
Department: _____
Address: _____
_____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Country: _____ Foreign Mail Service Requested: Surface OR Air
Telephone: _____ BITNET Address: _____

Indicate here whether shipping and/or billing addresses differ from the address listed above.
[ ] Different Shipping Address [ ] Different Billing Address

NLSY

NLSY RAW DATA FILES

[ ] NLSY Main Files	**1979-1989**	**$415**
[ ] NLSY Single Year Files	**1989 Only**	**$140**
[ ] NLSY Workhistory	**1979-1989**	**$145**
[ ] NLSY Geocode Data**	**1979-1989**	**$120**
[ ] NLSY Geocode Data**	**1989 Only**	**$ 55**
[ ] NLSY Child Data	**1979-1988**	**$120**

Please circle your tape specifications. All NLSY tapes are processed at 6250 BPI.

Code Convention		Label			Maximum Blocksize	
EBCDIC	ASCII	IBM Standard	ANSI	None	16K	32K

**Persons wishing to acquire these geocode data must first sign Geocode Licensing Agreements.

To order Original Cohort data, see other side

To order NLSY CD-ROMS, use the CD-ROM Order Form on the following page.

ORIGINAL COHORTS

ORIGINAL COHORT RAW DATA FILES

Please indicate the original cohort data files you wish to purchase. Complete documentation is included with each tape order.

[ ] **Mature Women**	**1967-87**	**$325***	[ ] **Young Women**	**1968-88**	**$325***
[ ] **Older Men**	**1966-83**	**$275***	[ ] **Young Men**	**1966-81**	**$275***
[ ] **Original Cohort Relationship Tape**		**$ 45**			

Please circle the appropriate tape specifications. *Users should assume that the logical record size will approximate 20,000 to 32,000 characters; all tapes are 9 track. An additional $50 charge per cohort will be added for tapes purchased at 1600 BPI. Questions should be addressed to the Center's Data Processing Unit at the telephone number listed below.

Code Convention			Label			Density	
EBCDIC	IBM Floating Pt	ASCII	IBM Standard	ANSI	None	6250 BPI	1600 BPI

Please return this order form with purchase order or payment to: the NLS Public User's Office, Center for Human Resource Research, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418 (614-442-7335) or USERSVC@OHSTHR).

FOR CHRR USE ONLY

Date Received:	P.O. #:	Invoice #:
Total Order:	Amount Paid/Check #:	Date Mailed:

NLSY CD-ROM Order Form

Researcher: _____
Organization: _____
Department: _____
Address: _____
_____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code _____
Country: _____ Foreign Mail Service Requested: Surface OR Air
Telephone: _____ BITNET Address _____

Indicate here whether shipping and/or billing addresses differ from the address listed above.
[ ] Different Shipping Address [ ] Different Billing Address

NLSY CD-ROMs

[ ] **NLSY CD-ROM Main & Child Data**	**1979-1989**	**$15**
[ ] **NLSY CD-ROM Main/Child/Geocode Data ****	**1979-1989**	**$15**
[ ] **NLSY CD-ROM Workhistory Data**	**1979-1989**	**$15**

****Persons wishing to acquire these geocode data must first sign Geocode License Agreements.**

CD-ROM Documentation

The following supplemental CD-ROM documentation sets, accompanying survey instruments, and users' guides are available as special purchase items. There is a $3 packing charge per order.

[ ] Supplemental Main File Documentation	$45
[ ] NLSY Survey Instruments ($10 per year).	
Specify years:	$
[ ] *NLS Handbook 1991*	$--
[ ] Supplemental Child Data Documentation	$40
[ ] *Child Assessment Instruments ($10 per year)*	
Specify years:	$
[ ] *Children of the NLSY 1988*	$--
[ ] Supplemental Geocode Data Documentation	$20
[ ] Supplemental Workhistory Documentation	$45
[ ] **PACKING CHARGE**	**$ 3**

Please return this order form with purchase order or payment to: the NLS Public User's Office, Center for Human Resource Research, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418 (614-442-7335) or USERSVC@OHSTHR).

FOR CHRR USE ONLY

Date Received:	P.O. #:	Invoice #:
Total Order:	Amount Paid/Check #:	Date Mailed:

NLSY Geocode Data: Licensing Requirements and Agreement

NLSY Geocode Data: License Agreement Requirements

To protect the confidentiality of NLSY respondents, certain information is not included on the NLSY main data releases. However, some of this additional information, specifically the NLSY geographic - environmental data, is available for research.

NLSY geocode data will be provided to public users who satisfactorily complete the licensing procedure described below. A complete description of the content of these files can be found in Section 3 of the *NLS Handbook*.

Licensing Procedure

These geocode data are available only to those researchers who agree to protect the anonymity of the respondents. Purchasers must be affiliated with a responsible organization; individuals may not purchase these data files. Data archivists or other staff whose primary function is to maintain and distribute these NLSY geocode data to others conducting the research may not sign as either the authorized administrative officer or as the sole designated control individual at the institution.

Before these data will be released, three copies of the license agreement for use of the geographic data must be signed by:

(1) an authorized administrative officer of the researcher's institution. This person must be authorized to contractually bind the institution, usually the president, or administrative vice-president; **AND**

(2) each designated control individual(s) at the institution, i.e., that individual or those individuals who will be actually using these data. NOTE: In addition to the researcher or researchers utilizing these data, additional control individual(s) could be the individual(s) in the computer operation responsible for physically handling these data; **AND**

(3) The Ohio State University Research Foundation.

Persons interested in purchasing these geocode data should return three (3) copies of the license agreement, each with original signatures, along with the NLS Tape or CD-ROM Order Form, to the NLS Public Users' Office, Center for Human Resource Research, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418.

Upon receipt of the agreements, the NLS Public User's Office will forward the agreements to the OSU Research Foundation for signature. Users should allow approximately 14-18 days for delivery of geocode data on magnetic tape and 7 days for a compact disc order.

LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF
NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEY
YOUTH DATA WHICH INCLUDE
GEOGRAPHIC MICRODATA

This agreement applies to the release of the 1979-1989 or 1989 only NLSY Geographic Microdata:

WHEREAS, the Center for Human Resource Research of The Ohio State University and NORC of the University of Chicago have collected data for the United States Department of Labor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Job Training Partnership Act, the Youth Employment and Demonstration Act; Title 29 Section 2, USC; and

WHEREAS, all participants and respondents in said study were informed that results of the study will be made public only in summary and statistical form so that individuals that participated cannot be identified; and

WHEREAS, we intend to protect all participants and respondents in that "all information that would permit identification of respondents or their households will be regarded as strictly confidential, will be used only for the purposes of the study, and will not be developed or released for any other purpose without prior consent, except as required by law"; and

WHEREAS, NORC and the Center for Human Resource Research wish to make these geocode data available for research purposes but only if used and protected in accordance with the principles stated above, it is hereby agreed between_____(Geocode Data Recipient's Institution) and The Ohio State University Research Foundation that:

1. Geocode Data Recipient will use these data which include geographic micro-data solely for research purposes and agrees to abide by the principles stated above and agrees that any results or information obtained as a result of research connected with these data will be published only in summary or statistical form so that individuals who participated in the study cannot be identified.
2. No geocode data or related information containing geographic micro-data will be released to any individual, organization or person other than recipient except as provided under this agreement. Geocode data for the recipient will be under the control of [list here the names of the person(s) actually using these data]:

(a)_____

(b)_____

(c)_____

(d)_____

(e) _____

(f) _____

3. No copy will be made of these geocode data except by a person authorized by the control individuals identified in item 2 to have access. Then a copy will be made only when necessary for the purposes permitted by this agreement. Each such additional control individual must sign a copy of this agreement which will be retained by the Recipient Institution.
4. No use will be made of any of these geocode data in any direct or indirect way, so as to identify or attempt to identify an individual or other entity who is included in the data releases.
5. No listings of information from individual records will be published or otherwise released. No statistical tabulations or research results will be released which reveal or attempt to reveal in any manner the identity of any employers, schools, relatives, persons, or entities. The object is to ensure that identification of any of these is prevented and to protect the confidentiality of all information provided by each respondent.
6. Geocode Data Recipients and Institution shall indemnify and hold harmless The Ohio State University, The Ohio State University Research Foundation, NORC, U.S. Department of Labor, Center for Human Resource Research, and any employees or agents of the same against any and all claims for damages, demands, other actions, expenses, and costs arising from Geocode Data Recipient's use of these Geocode Data.
7. All related geocode data will be destroyed, unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing, when either the work of all control individuals is completed or all control individuals cease to work for the Recipient Institution.
8. Recipient agrees that all information from these geocode data will be protected under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

9 (a). We must all protect the confidence of our respondents. Confidentiality and identity protection are central to the ability to obtain future data. This holds for any significant data collection effort. This study represent an investment of over 50 million dollars.

9 (b). In addition to liability for disclosure and other remedies, Institution and each Recipient agrees to immediately return all geocode tapes, compact discs, related materials, and all copies hereunder if requested by Foundation's Executive Director in the belief that a Recipient potentially violated an article of this agreement. After three (3) working days following request by Foundation, Institution shall pay Foundation $2,000 for each calendar day until all geocode data are returned.

9 (c). At the formal written request of the Institution to the Foundation, made after return of geocode data to the Foundation, and made within 60 days after the above request by Foundation, a meeting, or meeting by conference call, may be held to reinstate the geocode data.

9 (d). The meeting is to allow the Institution to prove that neither it nor Recipients under it violated any terms of this agreement. Foundation's decision after this meeting shall be final.

10. All questions under this agreement will be decided under the laws of the State of Ohio.

11. Geocode Data Recipients and Institution agree to the above through the Institution's duly authorized representative signing below:

Name of Geocode Data Recipient's Institution:

_____

Administrative Officer of Recipient's Institution Authorized to Bind the Institution:

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

First Control Individual Identified in Item 2:

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

Second Control Individual Identified in Item 2 (if any):

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

Third Control Individual Identified in Item 2 (if any):

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

Fourth Control Individual Identified in Item 2 (if any):

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

Fifth Control Individual Identified in Item 2 (if any):

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

Sixth Control Individual Identified in Item 2 (if any):

Signature: _____

Name (print): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (____) _____ Date Signed: _____

The Ohio State University Research Foundation:

Signature: _____

Date Signed: _____

(4/91)

NLS Documentation Order Form

This form should be used by those wishing to purchase extra documentation items or by those purchasing NLS documentation exclusive of data tapes. Persons ordering documentation for the NLSY CD-ROMs should use the CD-ROM Order Form. There is a $3 packing charge per order.

Name:_____
Organization:_____
Department:_____
Address:_____
_____
City:_____State:_____Zip:_____
Country:_____Foreign Mail Service Requested: Surface OR Air
Phone: (___)_____BITNET Address:_____

NLSY DOCUMENTATION

NLSY main file documentation is available for either all survey years or for the most recent survey year. Select items (survey instruments, flowcharts, and interviewer reference manuals) can be purchased by year.

NLSY Complete Documentation Set	[ ]	All Years (Y09)	$	**305.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C09)	$	45.00
NLSY Survey Instruments	[ ]	All Years (Y01)	$	**110.00**
	[ ]	Single Year (C01)	$	10.00
		Specify Year(s):		
NLSY KWIC Index	[ ]	All Years (Y02)	$	**35.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C02)	$	5.00
NLSY Numeric Index	[ ]	All Years (Y03)	$	**25.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C03)	$	5.00
NLSY Codebook	[ ]	All Years (Y04)	$	**85.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C04)	$	15.00
NLSY Attachments & Appendices	[ ]	All Years (Y05)	$	**15.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C05)	$	13.00
NLSY Technical Sampling Report & Addendum	[ ]	All Years (Y06)	$	**5.00**
	[ ]	Current Year (C06)	$	1.00
NLSY Household Screener & IRM	[ ]	1978 (Y08)	$	**7.00**
NLSY High School & Transcript Codebook	[ ]	1983 (S08)	$	**6.00**
NLSY Profiles of American Youth: Att.106	[ ]	1980 (S09)	$	**3.00**
NLSY Optional Documentation				
NLSY Flowcharts	[ ]	All Years (Y10)	$	33.00
	[ ]	Single Year (C10)	$	3.00
		Specify Year(s):		
NLSY Interviewer Reference Manuals	[ ]	All Years (Y11)	$	170.00
	[ ]	Single Year (C11)	$	10.00
		Specify Year(s):		
Other:	[ ]	(D999)	$	
	[ ]	(D999)	$	
PACKING CHARGE	[ ]		**$**	**3.00**

NLSY SPECIAL FILE DOCUMENTATION

[ ] NLSY Workhistory Documentation - All Years	(S01)	$	45
[ ] NLSY Geocode 1979-89 Documentation	(S03)	$	30
[ ] NLSY Geocode 1989 Documentation	(S18)	$	20
[ ] NLSY 1979-88 Child Documentation	(S05)	$	40
[ ] NLSY Child Assessment Instruments - 1986	(S06)	$	10
[ ] NLSY Child Assessment Instruments - 1988	(S16)	$	10
[ ] Children of the NLSY 1988	(S17)	$	
[ ] Other:	(D999)	$	
[ ]	(D999)	$	
[ ] **PACKING CHARGE**		$	3

ORIGINAL COHORT DOCUMENTATION

Original cohort documentation is available by cohort and includes all survey years for each cohort ordered.

Specify cohort: Men(M) Women(W) Young Men(B) Young Women(G)

[ ] **Complete Documentation Set**	**(09)**	**$**	**120.00**
[ ] Set of Questionnaires	(01)	$	15.00
[ ] KWIC & Numeric Indices	(02)	$	20.00
[ ] Codebook	(04)	$	60.00
[ ] Attachments	(05)	$	10.00
[ ] Codebook Supplement	(07)	$	10.00
[ ] Household Record Cards & Flow Charts	(08)	$	5.00
Optional Original Cohort Documentation			
[ ] Set of Interviewer Reference Manuals	(11)	$	50.00
[ ] Multiple Respondent Identification Package	(12)	$	10.00
[ ] Other: _____	(D999)	$	
[ ] **PACKING CHARGE**		$	3.00

FOR CHRR USE ONLY

Date Received	Total Order	Total Paid
Check #	**Invoice #**	**Date Mailed**

Return order form with check made payable to the Center for Human Resource Research to the NLS Public User's Office, Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418.

NLS Publication Request Form

Publication Number	Cost	Quantity	Total Cost

TOTAL COST OF ORDER..... $_____

Please enclose payment with order. Checks should be made payable to the Center for Human Resource Research. Return to the NLS Public Users' Office, Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43221-2418 (614) 442-7335 USERSVC@OHSTHR.

SHIP TO:

Name:_____

Organization:_____

Department:_____

Address:_____

_____

City:_____ **State**_____ **Zip:**_____

Phone:(**)**_____ **BITNET Address:**_____

Country:_____ **Foreign Mail Service Requested: Surface OR Air**

FOR CHRR USE ONLY

Date Received:	Total Order:	Total Paid:
Check #:	Invoice #:	Date Mailed: